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# Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

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## JAIL 400 STRIKING MINERS IN UTAH TERROR REIGN

### A Friend Advises Whalen

NORMAN THOMAS who advised the workers not to strike against the Blue Eagle, now tells ex-police chief Grover Whalen how to handle the case against the strike pickets.

The socialist leader's advice to the clubber of unemployed takes the form of a friendly letter. Whalen had sent an appeal to the political parties he recognized as supporting the fundamental principles of the NRA, and, of course, the Socialist Party was included.

Norman Thomas, to begin with, praises Whalen's alliance with Dubinsky in "settling" the dressmakers' strike. That satisfied Mr. Thomas. Next he tells the ex-police chief that his letter, a copy of which was received by Mr. McCooey of Tammany Hall, and by the Republican headquarters, would be "considered" by the socialist executive. United fronts with NRA heads, with forgers, with strike-breakers, with those who consider that the NRA outlaws picketing and striking, become a point on the agenda of the socialist executive.

Thomas gives Whalen a piece of brotherly advice on how not to expose the real purposes of the NRA.

"There is no better way conceivable for proving the extreme Communist case against the NRA," Thomas preaches to Whalen, "than to act as if the NRA was already (our emphasis) an agency of Mussolini or Hitler's state, where labor unions have been reduced to absolute subjection to the government."

The word "already" in the above statement is the crux of the socialist's advice. Wait, Mr. Whalen, learn from us, the socialists. Use demagogic lies, promises. Your deeds are all right, but they try to speed up history like a movie reel. The time is not already here. It will come. Have patience Mr. Whalen. Didn't our brothers in Germany Herr Weis and Lelapart, prepare the road for Hitler?

WITHOUT going into a detailed discussion, what does Mr. Thomas mean by the "extreme Communist case against the NRA?" He means that the Communists are the only ones exposing the NRA as a slave instrument to drive down the workers' standard of living and to smash their unions. Proof of this lies in the fact, and Thomas pleads with the ex-police chief not to throw more fuel on the fire, but to wait, until there is no other recourse.

Then Thomas, with a Christ-like gesture, in the spirit of "aren't we all brothers after all," says to Whalen, the experienced smasher of picket lines, the general of the enemies front ranks in every strike:

"You know that over a considerable period of time it is what the workers can get for themselves, and not what they have handed to them, that counts. There are enough dangers of fascism in America (without emulating Mussolini or Hitler at this point)." (Our emphasis.)

And how well Whalen knows it. That's why he arrests strike pickets. But remarkable indeed is Thomas' studied and repeated insistence that such measures are "inopportune" at this point, as "already."

Thomas appeals to Whalen, that is, to the representative of the exploiters. But does he appeal to the workers to fight the arrests? Does he call for mass picketing, increased strike struggles to smash the bosses' open offensive, smacking of fascism, as he admits? Of course, not. It was the tremendous and immediate nation-wide response on the part of the workers that made Mr. Whalen take a step backward.

### Hunger and Air Bombers

THE lean-faced Secretary of the Navy, Swanson, has just put in another application for \$30,000,000 for the express purpose of building a new fleet of air bombers, flying boats and aircraft carriers. Roosevelt is weighing the request.

This is not the first time Roosevelt has had to weigh similar requests from his friend Swanson.

Roosevelt and his "public works" Administrator, Tokes, have already granted the enormous subsidy of \$294,000,000 to the Navy from the so-called public works fund.

Tokes has just repeated one of his periodic calls for more speed in public works. But, thus far, he himself has permitted only half of the \$3,000,000,000 set aside for public works to be spent. And the lion's share has gone to the Army and Navy for the building of the latest machines of war destruction.

These developments are a far cry from the six billion dollar public works building program promised by Roosevelt before his election.

The workers of this country demand that these enormous loans to the militarist Naval machine be cancelled. They demand a real, immediate program of public works—the building of free hospitals, the clearing of slums, the construction of schools and modern dwellings for the workers and their families.

"No money... budget crisis... etc." shouts Roosevelt as he slashes relief payments, government salaries, and veterans' compensation.

Well, here are hundreds of millions going to the Army and Navy. The workers of America want these millions for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. They demand it for the simple reason that it belongs to them.

### Another Wall Street Visit

ANOTHER delegation of capitalist Tammany politicians visited the Rockefeller-Morgan banks down at Wall Street yesterday. They want to borrow \$30,000,000 so that they can meet expenses after they pay the bankers \$35,000,000 in interest payments on Friday.

They want to borrow from the bankers to pay the bankers. On December 11, the city will have to cough up another \$300,000,000 to meet short-term loans—to the Rockefeller-Morgan banks.

A letter which Mayor O'Brien wrote to the banks on the 7 cent fare has never been made public. What it promises no one knows—except Tammany and the bankers.

Armed with the blanket authority to increase the Sales Tax, the capitalist city government is planning to make good the pledge to bankers to raise \$35,000,000 of new revenue before December 11.

Tammany is slashing relief, planning more wage cuts for school teachers, etc.—to guarantee the bankers their golden profits.

In the coming city elections the question will be—will we permit capitalist mayors, of any party, to levy sales taxes, cut wages, and relief, to pay the bankers, or will we fight for an immediate cutting of the bonds by which the banks strangle all relief payments?

In the vaults of the banks, insurance companies, and rich corporations are hundreds of millions of dollars. The capitalist city government considers these sacred. The Communist Party demands that a heavy capital levy be imposed so that these funds will immediately be available to the starving millions for relief.

The Communist Party alone in this city demands that all payments to the bankers be immediately stopped, that an indefinite moratorium on these payments be immediately declared.

The Communist Party alone demands that these mountains of money going to the bankers be turned over to workers for relief against hunger. Only under the leadership of the Communist Party can the workers break the parasitic grip of the Wall Street bankers and their Tammany hirelings.

### WORKERS' PROTESTS FORCE WHALEN RETREAT; THREAT TO BREAK STRIKES REMAINS

#### Shoe Strike Pickets Arrested



The six men whom Grover Whalen ordered seized by the police in his efforts to stop the workers' right to picket under the NRA. Left to right (seated), Leo Meola, Aushel Loterman, Pasquale Macarisi, (standing), William Migliara, Herman Merson and Tony Capanale.

### More Shops Join Strike, 42 Shop Settlements Negotiated; Strikers Not Intimidated By Whalen's Ballyhoo

NEW YORK.—Grover Whalen's strikebreaking threat is not stopping the shoe workers from joining the general shoe strike to win better conditions. The latest shop to join the strike under the banner of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union is the American Shoe Co. of Brooklyn, which came out yesterday.

The shoe bosses realizing that Whalen's anti-labor statements have only served to solidify the ranks of the shoe strikers and to redouble their energies to win their strike are now making the attempt to negotiate settlements with them. The shoe workers' protest showed that he does not intend to abandon his strikebreaking tactics. He declared "It is not the function of the City NRA Committee to promote employers which group of workers they should enter into collective agreement with or the terms that should apply... Unquestionably both employers and workers should be fully protected in their individual and collective rights against the activity of any other individual or group who would transgress upon such relative rights in an illegal manner... all such instances... will be referred to the police and to the administration for consideration and action." The threat though veiled remains.

Delegates of the Shoe Workers' Union returned from Washington yesterday after having filed their protest with the NRA administration. They were informed that picketing of shops, if peaceful, will not be interfered with. Strikers, of course know that this does not in any way protect them from police attack.

When I. Rosenberg, spokesman for the delegation, registered his protest against Whalen's statements in behalf of the 10,000 shoe strikers, Whalen evaded the issue. Instead he declared that the shoe manufacturers are willing to accept all the workers' demands. "They refuse to recognize the union and they say you refuse to allow the workers to return to work," said Whalen. Rosenberg cited Section 7 of the NRA, as supposedly guaranteeing the right of collective bargaining.

Whalen, who regarded every worker with suspicion, then said: "That is your interpretation. We mean that the workers have a right to choose a representative to negotiate for them, just as Dubinsky bargains with the employers in the dress industry. Rosenberg pointed out that the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union does not approve of mediation but rather that the workers elect their own committees to negotiate directly with the employers, the other strikers joined in denouncing the betrayal of the A. F. of L. union. "We want the Shoe and Leather Workers' Union not the Boot and Shoe Protective Union" which sold out the Brooklyn strike," declared the shoe workers after worker voiced his hatred of the company union.

Rosenberg then pointed out that the dress strikers, although they were said to have won a victory have not returned to their jobs. "They haven't paid up their dues," Whalen said, admitting the International of Textile Manufacturers' demand for a check-off system," declared Rosenberg. That is one reason why the workers flock to our union.

Whalen then proposed mediation of the shoe strike, but Rosenberg declared that it was unnecessary since they could negotiate directly. Whalen then centered his attack on the Communists and tried to divide the workers. But the strikers stand solidly together.

When Rosenberg continued to press for a statement on Whalen's strike-breaking policies, Whalen evaded. "I have been misquoted in the press," he declared. "I read the Daily Worker, but I have been painted much blacker than I am," he said in a demagogic plea to the strikers. Finally when he could no longer evade Rosenberg's demand, he urged that "pygones be pygones."

A worker from the Ecco shop then told of the sweatshop conditions in the Ecco shop where the NRA banner banner evading Rosenberg's demand, he urged that "pygones be pygones."

In the middle Volga district both collective and individual farmers have finished cutting the grain. Collectives in the northern Caucasus have cut 14,500,000 acres. The cutting is practically finished in the

### City Goes to Wall Street for Another \$34,000,000 Loan

#### Rockefeller Banks Get \$35,000,000 from City This Friday

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—With the tribute to the bankers growing an ever greater part of the City's financial load, the City government today approached a group of Wall Street bankers for another loan of \$34,000,000.

The latest reports are that the banks have refused to consider the loan unless even further reductions are made in relief payments and another wage cut is instituted for civil service employees.

#### Pay Rockefeller

Of the funds in the City Treasury at present, \$35,000,000 is going to the bankers as interest and loan payments. The bankers' group is headed by the Chase National Bank, controlled by the Rockefeller family.

#### Plan Wage and Relief Cuts

In June the bankers granted the City a temporary extension of time on the \$200,000,000 short term loans until Dec. 11. In return for this, the City government guaranteed that \$35,000,000 of new revenue would be raised, either by wage slashes or tax levies.

As all these enormous payments to the bankers are soon falling due, the Tammany City government is preparing to levy new taxes and slash wages and relief.

Since June, when Mayor O'Brien refused to make public a certain letter which he wrote to the bankers, it has been widely rumored that the City has a secret agreement with the bankers on increasing the subway fare to 7 cents.

#### Undermeyer Serves Tammany

The "economy" Committee, headed by Samuel Undermeyer, has already issued hints of impending wage cuts in the city payroll, especially among the lower civil service employees.

Undermeyer is also serving Tammany on its famous "board of strategy," which is planning the ways and means to protect the corrupt machine from the resentment of the city's population.

Thus far, the City has extended all its efforts in the direction of the "economy" Committee, payments to the Wall Street bankers, and to protecting the fat graft in the higher payroll brackets.

### Pact Leaves Wheat Problem' Unsolved;

#### WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—

Despite the tentative agreement signed at London the other day by the United States and some of the leading wheat producing countries, it is widely admitted here that the wheat problem is far from solution as yet.

Although the Department of Agriculture is pressing its program of 15 per cent reduction in wheat acreage, the latest reports indicate an enormous exportable surplus in the wheat country of the Pacific Northwest and the Southwest.

Meanwhile, for lack of foreign markets and high tariff walls abroad, the export of wheat is a trickle compared with former years.

The July carryover from last year is estimated at 386,000,000 bushels.

#### Bread Prices Rising

At London, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace agreed to limit wheat exports to 100,000,000 bushels. Obviously, the problem of "surplus" is greater than ever.

Meanwhile, Western farmers are intensifying their cultivation in order to cash in on the expected higher prices.

The situation is further complicated by the fact that one of the largest wheat producers, Argentina, has not yet signed the London wheat pact.

### Landlords Lynch Negro Farmer in Burgaw, N. C.

#### Negro Wounds Sheriff In Defending Self Against Arrest

BURGAW, N. C.—A Negro farmer identified as "Doc" Rogers was lynched at Willard, ten miles north of here, Sunday by a posse of landlords and deputy sheriffs. His body was dumped from a truck by an organized gang as it was being brought into town, and riddled with bullets. Rogers was charged with firing a rifle and wounding Mrs. Tom Piner, 60, in the shoulder, while he was in the Piner home. Defending himself against murder by Deputy Sheriff R. T. Murray, Jr., who went gunning for him, he shot and seriously wounded his assailant.

A gang was organized which cornered him in his home and killed him.

In this section of the cotton belt the Ku Klux Klan has been especially active, under the name of "Cotton KKK" in terrorizing the Negro farmers, croppers and renters to force them to plow under their cotton for the landlord's benefit, in the Roosevelt plow-under program.

### Trial for Negro Who Escaped Lynching Set For Sept. 4th in Ala.

DECATUR, Ala., Aug. 29.—Trial of Thomas Brown, Negro framed on a charge of rape here, and three times nearly lynched by armed gangs, was set for September 4, to-day, when he pleaded not guilty. An indictment was handed down yesterday by the special grand jury called by Judge James E. Horton, who presided over the lynch-trial of Heywood Patterson, Scottsboro boy, here last April.

The court-house was surrounded by National Guardsmen while Brown was being arraigned.

He is charged by Mrs. George Dugger with "raping" her at eleven thirty in the morning, August 21, on a public highway.

No indictments were handed down by the Grand Jury against the lynch-brothers of James Royall, Negro boy who was murdered by the gangsters here Aug. 21, when they failed in their purpose of lynching Brown.

### Two Army Planes Crash in Texas

#### AMARILLO, Tex., Aug. 29.—

Two army planes and a passenger mail plane were wrecked Tuesday, causing the death of eight persons altogether.

At Randolph Field, San Antonio, two pursuit planes crashed in mid-air. One flyer "balled out" in a parachute and was saved, while two cadets and an instructor fell to their deaths.

At Amarillo, a mail plane crashed in a mountain stream swollen with flood-waters.

The flood washed out three rail-lengths of track on the eastern approach of the bridge. The locomotive hit the torn-up track and plunged into the creek, burying itself in the soft mud as the following coaches piled up in the water.

Survivors reported that they saw bodies being washed down the creek in the swiftly flowing water.

This information, added to the recent cables you have received, answers any rumors to the contrary that the capitalist press may be spreading.

### Governor Upholds Attacks on Strike

#### Woman Picket Dangerously Beaten; Jailed Miners Held on \$2,000 Bonds Each; Make Appeal for Funds Immediately for Defense

#### BULLETIN

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 29.—Paul Crouch and wife were arrested today when 300 deputies, armed with rifles, tear gas and machine guns smashed the picket lines of miners on strike in the Spring Canyon district. Sixty pickets are held incommunicado on a rioting charge and Charles Guynn, union organizer is being hunted by police. All roads to the Gordon Creek district have been blocked.

Despite terror, the miners are concentrating their forces to resist momentary attack. Their ranks are firm. The National Miners' Union is calling for a general strike which is meeting tremendous response, to defeat the terror. The governor is calling out troops.

All organizations are urged to protest to the governor of Utah against the use of troops, terror and strikebreaking. Send funds to the National I. L. D., 799 Broadway, to defend arrested miners.

New Mexico miners are expected to strike tomorrow and violent terror is anticipated.

HELPER, Utah, Aug. 29.—Four hundred strikers, members of the National Miners Union, have been arrested here in an effort to break the coal strike. They are held on \$2,000 bail each.

One woman picket was critically injured when armed thugs attacked the picket lines.

Governor Blod of Utah has upheld the armed terror against the strikers.

A state-wide coal strike has been called for tomorrow.

Three army trucks, loaded with bayonets and munitions were sent into Carbon County last night by state authorities.

Hundreds of workers from Salt Lake City are going to Carbon County to join the picket lines.

The Utah miners are striking to force the bosses to carry out the agreement made with the National Miners Union. Officials of the United Mine Workers of America are co-operating with the coal operators in an effort to break the strike. Sheriff Bliss has armed thugs of the UMWA, deputized them. They have already made many savage attacks on the picket lines, but have been unable to smash the solidarity of the strikers.

Carbon County has been placed under an armed terror, intended to smash the National Miners Union break the strike, and continue miserable conditions in the mine fields. Three hundred men, mostly picket members of the UMWA, have been deputized by Sheriff Bliss and armed with rifles, tear gas and machine guns. All highways are patrolled, and in the Gordon Creek section all traffic has been stopped by agents of Sheriff Bliss.

Sylvia Crouch, Women's Auxiliary organizer, was arrested in her room, and the deputies are hunting for other organizers. The operators and their agents evidently hope to jail the organizers and hold them without bond or even charges against them, while they carry on a vicious campaign of terror in the hope of smashing the picket line. Habeas corpus proceedings are being started to force the release of Sylvia Crouch, and Sheriff Bliss and the other agents of the operators will soon learn that they cannot succeed in establishing and continuing a regime of Fascist terror.

More deputies are being recruited by the operators in Salt Lake City through the Chamber of Commerce and special efforts are being made to send every gangster of Salt Lake City to Carbon County for use against the striking miners.

In the face of this vicious terror the ranks of the striking miners remain firm; and in spite of all provocation and violence on the part of the operators and their tools the miners are determined more than ever to fight forward to complete victory. No amount of terror will drive the miners back into the mines.

Throughout Utah the workers and farmers are preparing to come to the aid of the striking miners, who are manned by all the forces the operators can organize. Two truck loads of food have already been sent by workers and farmers in and around Midvale, Murray and Salt Lake City. The trucks had such slogans as "Relief Truck No. 1," "Food, Not Scabs for the Strikers." More relief trucks will soon be sent to Carbon County.

Deputies are still hunting for Paul Crouch and Charles Guynn, union organizers.

The Utah miners are fighting against bitter odds, but are keeping their ranks firm. Relief and strike funds are badly needed. All workers are urged immediately to send funds to G. Kaplan, International Labor Defense, Room 209, 1515 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

### Roosevelt Lifts Ban On New Gold; Keeps Hoard Law

#### HYDE PARK, Aug. 29.—

President Roosevelt today signed an executive order permitting the Treasury to buy newly-mined gold and also lifting the ban on the export of newly-mined gold.

At the same time the rules against gold hoarding are tightened with registration of all gold supplies made obligatory.

Roosevelt's latest action means enormous profits to the mining companies and to all those who can get newly-mined gold.

It is openly rumored that leading politicians, like Bernard Baruch, Roosevelt's financial adviser, and people like William Randolph Hearst, Ogden Mills, and others are in a position to reap a fortune in speculative profits as a result of Roosevelt's ruling.

The step is also looked upon as a preliminary to inflationary devaluation of the dollar.

### Swanson Asks for \$30,000,000 to Build Bigger Air Fleet

#### WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—

Secretary of the Navy, Swanson, has just asked President Roosevelt for another \$30,000,000 from the public works fund. He has already been granted \$294,000,000 by the public works Administrator Ickes.

This is in addition to the regular appropriation of about \$25,000,000. Swanson wants to build a fleet of 345 bombing planes and aircraft carriers.

Tuscaloosa Protest Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA.—A Tuscaloosa protest meeting will be held at the Labor Institute, 310 Locust St., Aug. 31. Allan Taub, International Labor Defense Attorney, who was driven out of Tuscaloosa when he attempted to defend the framed Negro boy will be the main speaker.

### Many USSR Districts Finish Harvest

#### Middle Volga, Ukraine and Tartar Harvests Are All In

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 29.—The Tartar Republic has finished its grain cutting seventeen days earlier than last year, although the crop is much larger than last year's. Tartary has now finished 73 per cent of its winter sowing plan as against nine per cent this time last year, and the sowing is much better this year.

In the middle Volga district both collective and individual farmers have finished cutting the grain. Collectives in the northern Caucasus have cut 14,500,000 acres. The cutting is practically finished in the

### Moscow Province Crop Is 95 Per Cent Reaped

entire Northern Caucasus, and the collectives there have delivered 96 per cent of the state's share of the grain. State farms are lagging behind in these two provinces, and "Pravda" insists on greater activity. The crops in Western Siberia have also been cut.

By Aug. 20, over fifty-seven million acres, or nearly forty per cent of this year's all-union plan, were harvested. On Aug. 1, the entire Ukraine had practically finished cutting grain and had delivered the state's share, which was four and a half per cent more than the required quota then.

Ninety-five per cent of the winter crop in Moscow Province have been harvested. Harvesting is in progress



# Lewis, Bosses Keep Coal Code a Secret; Await Roosevelt OK

Want President to Sign Code Before They Let Miners Know How Badly They Have Been Sold Out By UMW Leaders

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A coal code has been agreed to by John L. Lewis, president of the UMW and the coal operators, but its provisions are being kept a secret until after President Roosevelt signs it. He is expected to put his signature to it in a day or two.

The reason for keeping the terms of the code a secret is to keep the coal miners from venting their anger with the starvation terms of the code. John L. Lewis and the coal operators feeling that when Roosevelt signs it the miners might be swayed into accepting it.

According to information from the NRA the wage rate provided for in the code is \$4.60 a day. With the miners working two or three days a week, this will make the minimum wage for coal diggers lower than that for textile workers. At the same time, no provisions are made against raising prices in the company stores owned by the coal operators. The code merely legalizes the present starvation wages.

On the big issue of union recognition, the coal operators have made some sort of agreement to work with John L. Lewis against real union organization in the coal fields. The capitalist papers here, as well as the news releases sent from Washington all over the country say that the coal operators are ready to recognize the UMW, but the official statement of General Johnson says nothing of the kind.

After meeting secretly with Lewis and the coal barons, General Johnson declared: "Committees of the United Mine Workers and of the operators in the Appalachian bituminous field have reached the basis of an agreement covering the principal points at issue and which this administration is willing to recommend to the President."

"This clears the way to the preparation of an acceptable code. No announcement of the provisions can be made until there is an agreement on the actual wording of the agreement and the code."

The statement says nothing about recognition of the union, but merely emphasizes the fact that John L. Lewis, Philip Murray and Vance Bittner, officials of the UMW have agreed to support the starvation wage code of the coal operators, and that the coal operators are satisfied.

## 400 Phila. Silk Dyers Go Out On Strike

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 29.—Four hundred workers of the Kellie Silk Dyeing Company went out on strike today under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union.

The workers are striking for higher wages, and recognition of the union. The whole plant is shut down. Three hundred and sixty of the strikers belong to the union which was organized during the past month.

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C. Krumbein, District Organizer of the Communist Party will address the Conference

All workers are invited to listen in to the discussion  
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## Daughter of Negro On Relief Dies from Infected Well Water

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The daughter of a Negro worker on relief here, died from infected well water recently. They had been obliged to move into an old house without water connections, so that the yard well had to be used. Two other children are in the hospital. The well had typhoid germs in it. The city gave the daughter a funeral.

## Strong Picket Lines In Metal Strike Defy Threats of Whalen

Ten Shops Settled! More Join Strike

NEW YORK.—The strikebreaking threats of Grover Whalen have not deterred the metal strikers from winning more workers out on strike for better conditions. Picket lines of all the metal shops were out 100 per cent strong this week. Although ten shops have been settled there are still 3,500 metal workers out on strike and more shops are joining the strike. Yesterday the United Metal Co. was partially settled when about 120 workers came out. Three hundred workers went on strike at the Fletcher Drydock Co. on Monday and the workers at the Wenzel Plating Co. at 88 Walker St. also struck.

The strike at the Sunset Mutual Lamp Co. with 400 workers involved, was settled yesterday and the workers have gone back to work. The workers won recognition of their shop committee, the promise of no discrimination against any strikers, and some increases in wages in certain departments. Wages are to be adjusted in all departments within a week. The strikers immediately got down to the business of building their organization in the shop and at lunch hour on the first day of their return to work the shop committee met to organize itself and to prepare to enforce the agreement with the company.

Sentiment for the Metal Workers' Industrial Union is strong among the workers of the Sunset Mutual and more than 25 workers have already signed up. It is anticipated that the whole strike will soon be liquidated.

The Metal Workers' Industrial Union, at several enthusiastic meetings, has voted to join the movement in protest against Whalen's plan to smash the militant industrial union. Resolutions are being adopted at all meetings and thousands of signatures are being collected from among the strikers, who have pledged their full support to the union. A delegation of metal strikers protested against Whalen's anti-picketing decree at a hearing at the NRA offices yesterday.

Continuing with its work the organization committee has brought in to line additional striking shops, especially the Uman Bathrobe Co., a well known sweatshop in Brooklyn, comprising 180 workers. The workers are militant and determined.

## Khaki Shirt "General" Shot in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA.—Joseph Wood, a "brigadier general" in the Khaki Shirts of America, was shot and seriously wounded yesterday at the home of Mary Casper.

Miss Casper, 21, has been held by police for questioning. Police say that she became hysterical during an argument with Wood and shot him. Wood refused to say who shot him.

Chadbourne is a rich lawyer closely connected with the powerful sugar interests in the United States. Recently he was the attorney for the American sugar companies in the world conference to reduce sugar production.

## Insull, Utilities Magnate, Granted Respite By Court

ATHENS, Aug. 29.—Samuel Insull, the millionaire utility magnate who fled to Greece after the collapse of his empire of utility companies, won a 24-hour respite in his battle against extradition to the United States where there is a Federal indictment against him for violation of the bankruptcy law.

The Athens Appeal Court which is considering the plea of the U. S. government official to extradite him granted Insull's attorneys a one-day postponement of the hearing.

If the Court dismisses the appeal tomorrow then Insull will be free to remain in Greece unmolested.

It is said that Insull's trip to Greece was arranged in connivance with several rich friends whose political power is now being used to protect him from the Federal indictment.

## 3 Shops Sign Up With Furniture Union; Give Union Conditions

NEW YORK.—Victories for the Furniture Workers Industrial Union have been registered in the last two days with the settlement of three shops on the basis of union conditions. Two upholsterers' shops, the Ornation Carpet Company and the Diamond-Mattress Company, have signed with the union for the first time, have granted the workers the following demands: A 35-hour week, a minimum rate of \$1.15 per hour, and the recognition of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

Of the frame manufacturers, the Commercial Parlor Furniture Co. has settled with the Furniture Workers Industrial Union. The frame workers following the example of the furriers, have won unemployment insurance. The fund has been created by levying 1 per cent of the employers' profit.

## Gutters of New York



Soul Portrait of Charles Solomon (1933)  
Socialist Candidate for Mayor  
Soul Portrait of Charles Solomon (1930)  
after he took out the injunction against picketing that resulted in the brutal murder of the workers' hero, Steve Katovis.

## Hoeckstra, Veteran, Freed on \$500 Bond

Socialist Workers Join in Mass Defense Campaign; S. P. Lawyers Aid I.L.D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—A partial victory in the mass defense campaign for the release of Michael Hoeckstra, framed world war veteran held for "assault," was won yesterday when the International Labor Defense won his release on \$500 bond.

The Washington local of the Socialist Party has elected a committee to co-operate with the I.L.D. in the defense of Hoeckstra. Marx Lewis, member of the Socialist Party, with a lawyer, not yet named, will participate with Samuel Levine, I. L. D. attorney, and Charles Houston, Vice-Dean of Howard Law School, on the legal defense.

A united front defense committee, consisting of representatives of the Socialist Party, Continental Congress, the International Labor Defense and the Veterans Committee of the District of Columbia has been formed.

Michael Hoeckstra was assaulted by Edgar Beaver, guard at Arlington Cemetery, as he was passing out anti-war leaflets on Aug. 1. He was so badly beaten that he was taken to Gallinger Hospital. Local police, working in conjunction with the superintendent of the cemetery to cover this brutal attack, withdrew charges of assault which had been filed against Beaver, and had Hoeckstra arrested on a framed charge of assault. Hoeckstra was transferred from the hospital to the district jail while he was still on the critical list.

Replying to the question whether he believes that Hitler will remain long in power, the professor replied: "I do not indulge in prophecies but I believe that the German people will not suffer the Hitler regime for long."

Professor Goldschmidt, who formerly held the chair of economics at the University of Leipzig, Germany, and Mexico, will remain in this country for three months. He will lecture throughout this country under the auspices of the American Committee Against Fascist Oppression as well as other anti-fascist groups, including the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, the Foreign Affairs Forum and the American Civil Liberties Union.

## Lynch Lawyers to Sue Postal Telegraph for Delivering Protests

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Aug. 29.—A suit for \$2,999 damages to each has been started by Charles LaFrance and Jack McGuire, against the Postal Telegraph Co., Lynch attorneys appointed by Judge Foster to "defend" Dan Phippen, Jr., who was subsequently lynched under direction of county authorities.

The suit is based on their delivery to the lawyers of a wire from William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the I.L.D. denouncing the lynching of I.L.D. attorneys retained by the Tuscaloosa defendants.

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense will fight for the right of workers or any organization to send protest telegrams to any individual at any time in defense activities. Frank Spetter, assistant national secretary of the I.L.D. announced today.

NEW YORK.—A general strike is to be called in the cleaning and dyeing trade, in the coming weeks. This was the decision of the membership meeting of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union held Monday night at Irving Plaza.

The strike will be called against the low wages in the trade which the bosses mean to make permanent by the adoption of their code by the NRA.

The membership decided to institute a mass meeting of the strike by calling a mass meeting of the workers in the trade, by calling shop meetings to discuss the question, and by establishing a strike fund by levying a tax of a half day's wage. The union will attempt to draw into the strike all other existing locals in the trade to effect a real united strike and a joint strike committee.

A strike committee of 35 and a settlement committee of 5 were elected. A committee of striking cleaners and dyers of Philadelphia, members of the A. F. of L. appealed for funds in support of their struggle.

Although on strike against miserable sweatshop conditions, these workers have been balked in their struggle by the policy of their leaders who advise them to keep off the streets. The I.L.D. has come to their assistance by providing legal defense for their arrested strikers.

## Alteration Painters Union Leads Strikes

NEW YORK.—The Alteration Painters Union is reporting a number of shops on strike. Local 6 is conducting a strike in the Harman Realty Corporation, a shop of 180 workers located at 150 Clark Street, Brooklyn. Local 2 and Local 3 of Brownsville and Williamsburg respectively, are cooperating with Local 6 to make this strike successful.

Brooklyn painters are urged to report for picket duty at the Local 6 headquarters at 120 Brighton Beach Ave. Local 2 is leading a strike at the Grossman shop, where men were getting \$5 a day, and are asking for an 8-hour day at \$6. This Local has also called the strike with the Garish shop, winning \$1 increase per day.

## City Events

**Meeting of W. S. and D. B. F.**  
A meeting of the Unemployed Council of the Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at 227 E. 44th St., Room 6. The topic for tonight's meeting will be "The Conference Against Evictions and Relief Outlets."

**I. L. D. Excursion.**  
The I. L. D. excursion on Sunday, September 3, offers in addition to the trip up the Hudson, an elaborate program of music and dancing on the boat, and ball games, swimming and other sports at the landing.

**Tractor Students' Session.**  
The members of the Tractor School who have not yet been assigned to classes will meet tonight at 8 p.m. at the Italian Branch of the F.S.U., 233 East 10th Street.

**Carl Brodsky at Youth Club.**  
The Manhattan Youth Club, 114 Ludlow Street, will have Carl Brodsky as the lecturer, Friday, September 8, at 8 p.m. His topic will be "Your Uniform and Your Gun Are Being Prepared For You."

**Veterans' Picnic.**  
A Veterans' Picnic and Jamboree will be given by Post 191 and 174 at the Peterson's Long Island Farm September 2.

Tickets are on sale at the Workers Book Shop and at the ports of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

## Prof. Goldschmidt, Exiled By Nazis, Greeted in N. Y.

Noted Scholar Plans to Lecture for Anti-Fascist Groups

NEW YORK.—Exiled, a refugee from the persecution of the murderous Hitler regime, Professor Albin Goldschmidt, noted German author and economist, landed here yesterday.

He was met at the boat by a large and enthusiastic reception committee, which included Bernard Deutsch, Malcolm Cowley, Ashley Pottis, critic; Rabbi Benjamin B. Goldstein; Alfred Wagenknecht, Kyle Crichton, editor, and Thelma Nuremberg.

Replying to the question whether he believes that Hitler will remain long in power, the professor replied: "I do not indulge in prophecies but I believe that the German people will not suffer the Hitler regime for long."

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**Intern'l Workers Order**  
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80 FIFTH AVENUE  
15TH FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of Dr. C. Weissman

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Lenses not included

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## SPORTS

### 'Rip the Mug's Guts Out'

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE.

TENNIS courts cost two dollars by the hour, tennis seats at the clubs cost more. Tennis is a game of people who have "Noblesse Oblige" printed on their stationery. The Wimbledon-Newport crowd has built up a ritual of "tradition" which strikes awe into the hoi polloi and causes butchers' daughters like Helen Jacobs to exclaim "Stout Fellow!" Competitors change pleasures of the day before each match and winners are expected to say "I was lucky to have won," as they go for the newspapers. Little men in razor-edged flannels around, like Mike Gold's inveterate bluegrass fiddlers.

But now the ladies of the West Side Club are all after one man, the United States Lawn Tennis Association has again assumed itself up as an essentially unscrupulous racket.

**Standing of the Clubs**  
**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Club W. L. P. C. Club W. L. P. C.  
Washington 25 43 389 Detroit 23 52 444  
New York 12 35 480 Chicago 20 47 471  
Cleveland 17 43 411 Boston 18 43 431  
Pittsburgh 17 43 411  
All other clubs not scheduled.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Club W. L. P. C. Club W. L. P. C.  
New York 23 47 501 St. Louis 18 43 431  
Boston 18 43 431 Brooklyn 18 43 431  
Chicago 20 47 471  
Cleveland 17 43 411  
All other clubs not scheduled.

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Club W. L. P. C. Club W. L. P. C.  
New York 23 47 501 St. Louis 18 43 431  
Boston 18 43 431 Brooklyn 18 43 431  
Chicago 20 47 471  
Cleveland 17 43 411  
All other clubs not scheduled.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Inaugurating Season  
R. H. F.  
New York ..... 301 310 300—3 14  
St. Louis (1st) ..... 000 000 000—3 5 6  
Philadelphia ..... 010 004 000—3 10 0  
Chicago ..... 220 041 022—1 15 0  
Barrett, Walberg, Coombs, Mahaffey and Cochrane; Miller, Heving and Berry.

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Inaugurating Season  
R. H. F.  
New York ..... 000 000 100—1 10 0  
Cleveland ..... 000 000 100—1 7 0  
Stewart, Russell and Sewell; Hildebrand and Fytal.

**WASHINGTON** ..... 000 000 000—2 2 1  
Cleveland ..... 003 003 002—7 11 2  
Burke, McColl, Chapman and Borg; Bolton; Pearson and Fytal.

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Inaugurating Season  
R. H. F.  
Buffalo ..... 000 000 000—3 11 3  
Rochester ..... 340 010—9 14 0  
Killett, Brewer and Crouse; Brock; Kaufmann and Hinkle.

**CORRECTION**  
In the editorial on Aug. 29, "Daily Article Helps Win All Demands of Nash Workers," the place was given as Detroit whereas this activity of the worker correspondent in writing about the Nash Company, and organizing a distribution at the plant, took place in Kenosha, Wis.

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2 Days ..... 4.65 (including tax)

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**Columbus Steam Laundry Service, Inc.**  
2157 PROSPECT AVENUE BRONX, N. Y.  
A Laundry Workers Industrial Union Shop



## Furniture Strikers Rebuff Conciliator Of NRA, Mr. Woods

Mayor Takes Hand in  
Effort to Force  
End of Strike

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—Twenty shops striking under the leadership of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union voted last week to exclude conciliator Woods.

A conference was called yesterday by Mayor Curley at the instigation of the New England Upholsterers Furniture Manufacturers and resulted in the proposal by the mayor of an 85 cent minimum with arbitration. "I will give you any judge you want," he said. He had a copy of Woods' report calling the Furniture Workers Industrial Union a bunch of Bolsheviks.

The union is demanding a dollar minimum, no arbitration, 40 hour week. The mayor urged a quick settlement on the basis that "there are no real differences," and that he was afraid the shops would move elsewhere.

The union leaders were served with subpoenas of an injunction at the end of the conference.

The strikers are fighting the previous injunction of the Paramount Bedding Co. with mass picketing. Twenty-one were arrested yesterday. A rank and file defense committee was elected to participate with the International Labor Defense.

## Pittsburgh Jobless Council Meets and Endorses C.P. Slate

Candidates' Names Receive Ovation from 250 Delegates

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—After thoroughly discussing local party platforms and candidates, 250 delegates representing 40 block committees of the Unemployed Council unanimously endorsed the Communist Party platform and candidates.

Paul Frankford, city secretary of the Council, spoke on the work of James M. Egan, Communist candidate for mayor. Egan is an active leader in the work of the Unemployed Council and a former president of the Plasterers Union of the A. F. of L. All of the candidates received an ovation.

## Landlord Kills One, Wounds 2 Others in An Eviction Effort

Were Celebrating Return of Father from Hospital

YAKIMA, Wash.—In attempting to evict the Alva Gunkle family from their ranch near here, Jim Parker, the landlord, killed their young son, wounded the mother and child and was himself shot in the leg.

The family was celebrating the return of Mr. Gunkle from the hospital where he had been confined after a logging accident, when the landlord was seen approaching the house with a shot gun.

She started running with the baby to warn the others as Parker fired wounding both of them. Then Jim, as their son Louis, 19, approached the door, Parker, who was near the house opened fire again, catching the boy in the forehead. He died soon after.

His brother Clarence following him to the door grabbed up the family rifle shooting Parker in the leg so that it will probably have to be amputated above the knee. He is 30 years old.

While Parker was supporting himself on the fence and Louis lay dying on the front porch, the wounded mother was frantically running around looking for help. Clarence phoned for an ambulance and the sheriff.

The family was planning to move to Yakima in a day or two according to a letter received by a friend.

## Movie Technicians' Strike Broken By AFL and Blue Eagle

Jobs of Strikers Now Held By Company Scabs

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Aug. 29.—The Blue Eagle with the able assistance of the A. F. of L. leadership has broken the strike of the movie technicians and sound engineers which started some 6 weeks ago. The NRA decision handed down from Washington this week amounts not only to a virtual lockout of union members but to a considerable wage cut.

Most of the strikers have been reemployed, their jobs being held by scabs, and the company has made use of the old A. F. of L. union to break the strike. This union, which is virtually a company union, has supplied strikers for the studios.

As a result of this sell-out of the strike the mood of the workers is reported as growing more militant. Groups of them are still picketing the companies that are still "scabbed."

Jack Warner, head of the Warner Brothers Pictures and State Chairman of the NRA control committee, has revealed his patriotism by firing all his stenographic help and rehiring them at the new low wage of the "scab."

# Chats With a Few Who Helped Draw Up Plan of Fight Against NRA at Cleveland Conference

By MORRIS KAMMAN

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 29.—It is possible to jot down personal interviews with only a few of the more than 600 delegates present at the Trade Union Conference for United Action. For the delegates, representing tens of thousands of workers.

They feel deeply the need of all American workers uniting under militant leadership for a gigantic battle to crush the NRA and the capitalist class.

They came to the Conference to help work out a program for welding the entire American workingclass into a united force against Roosevelt, against the Blue Bussard, against every betrayer of the workers, for liberation from hunger, from homelessness, and wage slavery.

Take for instance William Gonzales, 32 years, occupation, miner in the hard coal fields around Gallup, New Mexico. Two months before he came to the Conference he joined the National Miners Union.

"Why did you join the NMU, fellow-worker Gonzales?"

"I wouldn't join any other union, comrade," he replies. Three months ago the word comrade was alien to him. He continued: "1,000 miners in Gallup had a meeting about organizing. Somebody wanted us to join the United Mine Workers of America. Everybody howled, 'Hell, no! They sold us out before.'"

The same howl went up when somebody mentioned the A. F. of L. A few days later the I. W. W. But the NMU organizer talked to us. His talk sounded alright, so 1,000 of us, and that's 96 per cent of the miners in Gallup joined the NMU. And do you know what happened? By just organizing in the NMU, we won the right to have our own checkweighman.

Now the trucks we load with coal weigh 3,500 pounds and even more. Before, the boss gave us credit for only 2,500 pounds. We get 68 cents a ton for pick-mined coal. Figure out for yourself what we've already gained.

The NRA? The hell with it! We're NMU men, and we'll fight for our rights." At the Conference Gonzales is elected to the presidium. "Everybody, the leaders, too, are workers like myself, I like it," he says.

Frank Kotman, a fellow-delegate of Gonzales feels the same way. He joined the NMU two weeks before he came to the conference.

Here are two Negro workers from Birmingham, Alabama. Lee Jackson, 24, iron molder, James Cooper, 23, mechanic. Lee's shoes are badly torn, his trousers stick out, his overalls are ripped. No wonder. The rank and file of his A. F. of L. union had no money to pay his fare. Jackson came to the Cleveland Conference hobnobbing on freight trains all the way. James Cooper came with him. Both speak of the growing revolutionary sentiment among Negro workers in Alabama. Jackson tells of what the NRA did. Day laborers in his shop, the Unit Store and Furnace Company, receive \$1.15 a day, skilled molders, \$1.50 to \$2.25.

"What do the workers in your shop think of the blue eagle, Lee?"

"We call it the Blue Bussard and hate the sight of it," he says. "Look at the wages we get after the Unit Store adopted the NRA! Both, Jackson and Cooper tell of white workers refusing to scab on the Negro workers going out on strike in some shops which have cut wages under the NRA. Both are mentally alert, answering questions quickly. Yet, Jackson had only 2 months of public schooling. "I read a lot," he explains, "and for a year I've been reading stuff put out by the Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party. It opened my mind, I tell you."

Anna LaRocca was born in Winsted, Connecticut. She is about 24. She represents 300 textile workers from the Kahn and Feldman shop in Brooklyn, N. Y., where a strike is now going on against piece work and wages of \$11 weekly for women and \$15 for men.

A week ago she joined the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

"Why did you join it?"

"When we went out on strike nobody came to help us but the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The NRA is running everything." Questions of a political character confuse her. But she says, "We've got to take revolutionary action against the NRA."

Carrie Smith, a Negro woman nut-picker from St. Louis, Mo., speaks from the platform. "They can say what they want about the Communist Party, but I know that the Communist Party is helping us workers. I love the Communist Party, Comrades. There ain't no Jim-crowding in the Communist Party like in the Socialist Party. I'll love the Communist Party and fight with the Communist Party all my life, Comrades." The delegates and audience, over a thousand, cheer her deafeningly.

This Negro woman joined the Communist Party three months ago, at about the time the nut-pickers went on strike for better conditions.

Bill Drusky, steel mill worker in Homestead, Pa. The word Homestead ought to mean a lot and does mean so to workers. His ground is drenched with the blood of workers murdered fighting the bosses.

"Why did I join the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union?" he repeats the question asked him. "Because I remember how the A. F. of L. sold us out in 1915. The Amalgamated Association is trying to organize us. But all we had to be told was that it's affiliated with the A. F. of L. and we sent it to hell. All the same a lot of workers are forced by the bosses to join the Amalgamated, but in their hearts they're afraid of another sell-out. The NRA? What do I think of it? It's a Blue Bussard!" Bill has become an organizer for the SMWU.

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Last November, Anton Becker, seaman was arrested with a batch of marines workers in Baltimore, when they went to demand unemployed relief. In jail the other seamen told him about the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Released from jail after a short term, he joined the MWIU, and represents at the Conference the marine workers of Baltimore. "Jail made me a revolutionist," he says with a happy grin. Anton was at one time a railroad fireman. He was born in Phelps, Wis.

"How many of us are you going to sell out this time?"

This was the question William Heinsl, born in Glasgow, Pa., asked an A. F. of L. organizer who came to Ambridge, Pa., to organize the steel workers.

"So the organizer tells me he ain't gonna sell us out," Heinsl says. "So I says to him, you son of a bitch, didn't you tell the steel workers who went out on strike in Lentsdale, Pa., a while ago to go back to work because the NRA is gonna protect them. And didn't they go back, you bastard? And what did they get, except a kick in the pants? You sold 'em out and now you're tryin' to sell us out."

"That's the way we all feel," Heinsl says, "and that's why the workers joined the SMWU and elected me to represent them at the conference."

Sam Sponseller, a locomotive engineer, is a member of Local 463, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. He represents at the Conference the Unemployed League of Toledo, Ohio.

"We who are delegates to the Conference must find ways of making contact with all workers by appealing to them on an economic class."

"Locomotive workers," he says, "are crying for a mass workers organization, and they know that their leaders won't do anything to bring this about. It's up to us to appeal to the rank and file, to bring them into united action with all workers against the bosses."

While claiming that the Unemployed Councils in Toledo, Ohio, were partly responsible for a disruption of a united front with the Unemployed League, Sponseller admits that the Unemployed League made serious mistakes. "All struggles by the workers to be really effective," he says, "must be carried on by rank and file workers through united action."

Meet Walter Morris, born in Montclair County, Michigan, auto-body builder by trade, works in the Hayes Body shop in Grand Rapids, Mich., is a member of the Auto Workers Union.

When the Auto Workers Union had to work underground in its territory, Walter Morris worked hard to build the union despite the obstacles. He is young, but the steel-keen glance in his eyes, the determined firmness of his lips tell of experience and bravery in working class struggle.

"Today our union doesn't have to work underground," he says. "Do you know why? Because the workers are with us, and the bosses are afraid of us. How did we grow strong? By uniting with other scrap men. Here's what we did. The workers who load scrap metal in the Hayes plant for shipment in cars were getting \$5 a week. We body builders in the union didn't stick up our shoulders because the other fellows were common laborers. We issued a leaflet in the name of the union exposing what small pay they were getting, and called on every worker in the plant to help them win higher wages."

"After we issued this leaflet, the Hayes Company got afraid of a strike. They raised the pay 100 per cent. Every worker began talking about the Auto Workers Union. They wouldn't even hear of it before this. Now we are forming a united front with the unemployed workers, too. Our union is popular. We are working right in the open now."

The Daily Worker sells like hot cakes. As soon as the delegates came to the auditorium they asked for the "Daily." Practically every delegate has one in his hands. Speakers who mention the "Daily" are cheered. When the delegates talk about the "Daily," one feels that they are talking not about a newspaper, but about some human leader they love and trust. Delegates exchange remarks about the recent improvement in the "Daily."

When a delegate is approached and told, "I am a reporter," there is immediate hostility, which changes quickly to a comradely handshake, when the introduction is completed with, "I report for the Daily Worker."

I feel that the workers would fight to death to keep the "Daily" alive.

Many of the delegates who came are broke. Their organizations could not give them any money. Comrades and sympathizers in Cleveland have opened their homes and share them with the workers who came to the Conference. But still there are not enough beds.

At the headquarters of the Trade Union Unity Council, some of the delegates sleep on burlap spread on the floor. They have flocked to Cleveland. They rode the freight. They traveled nights cramped up in buses. Are they downhearted? If you could only listen to their cheers in the auditorium when workers tell of victories won under militant leadership; to their cheers when leaders call for the complete unity of all workers for the fight to destroy capitalism and to put the workers into power.

The Conference throbs with emotional upsurge. The workers are bitter about Roosevelt, bitter about the NRA, more bitter still against the Greens, Lewises, Hillmans. And in their words, in their brief speeches on the platform, in their lucid explanations, as they listen to the speakers, and in their cheers which sound like hungry battle-cries, one hears the rumbling growth of revolutionary momentum destined to bring capitalism into oblivion.

One reporter, that Portland structure, him on the side of the head, where

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## NEWS BRIEFS

Police Shoot One.

ORANGE, N. J.—Police shot Joseph Cerbone through the stomach when he and a companion resisted arrest yesterday. Police pursued their car, capturing it when it could with a pole and the police machine crashed into the rear of their car. They are held on charges of possessing dangerous weapons.

Hollywood Gangster Shooting.

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—A woman, Sonia Drenick, was questioned yesterday by police in connection with the shooting of Harry Mackay of New York and F. Keller of St. Louis, who were murdered Monday night in the exclusive Bella Napoli Cafe by three well-dressed gangsters. Gambling warfare or gangland retribution were the two possible causes of the shooting, police said.

Swims Channel.

LONDON.—Sunny Lowry swam the English Channel yesterday, making the trip from Cape Gris Nez, France, to Margate's Bay, England, in 15 hours and 39 minutes. This is 1 hour and 21 minutes faster than the record made by Gertrude Ederle in 1926.

Three aspirants were in the water yesterday to make the swim the other way, more dangerous because of adverse tides. One of the contestants is Charles Zibelman, legions American endurance swimmer.

## Lumber Bosses Fail To Rout Industrial Union Organizers

Lumberjacks Give Aid Against Boss Threats

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, Aug. 29.—Lumber jacks of Camp 44 of the Penhandle Lumber Co., 14 miles out of Spirit Lake here, came to the support of two organizers of the National Lumber Workers' Union, C. P. Johnson and Joe Willis, last week when the foreman of the camp attempted to drive them out with an axe. The union delegates have been organizing in this locality and drew into Camp 44 late in the afternoon. The lumberjacks gathered in their bunkhouse immediately after supper to hear the report on the code hearings in Washington at which Alex Noyal of the Union presented the lumber workers' own demands.

The foreman who was present at the meeting ordered the union delegates to leave. Within the delegates' mind the foreman's order was suddenly granting the right to organize, the foreman went for an axe. But the delegates continued their meeting and the foreman finally withdrew realizing that he would be outnumbered. After the meeting, when the delegates were asked to pay for their supper, a lumber jack came forward to pay for the meals while the men expressed their support of the National Lumber Workers' Union program.

In this camp the men earn about \$1 a day, work from dawn to sunset and are forced to file their own axes and take care of the company's horses on their own time. The men expect to go on the scumple all summer as the camp has a large supply of logs which are not moving out of the pond.

The National Lumber Workers' Union is organizing the workers in this region and expects to win the lumberjacks to struggle against the present miserable conditions.

## Nat'l Textile Union Calls For Unity In Silk Strike

Mass Meet Tonight to Adopt Demands

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 29.—With a general strike of silk workers set for Thursday at 10 a. m. against the low wages fixed by the NRA code, sentiment for the strike is running high among the workers in the silk shops. The National Textile Workers' Union has issued a call for a united strike and for the formation of a united front strike committee immediately after the workers leave the shops tomorrow.

The Associated Silk Workers' forced to call this strike as a result of the workers' resentment against the NRA have drawn up a set of demands which are not realizable with the present state of organization. Only the needs of the weavers have been considered. The National Textile Workers' Union is demanding a 325 weekly minimum wage.

Although the Associated organizer, Eli Keller, talks of unity in the strike to the workers, no call to either silk unions has been issued for a united strike.

As part of the strike preparations a mass meeting is called for Wednesday evening, August 30, at Roseland Hall, 219 Ellison St., by the National Textile Workers' Union. At this meeting a report on the Cleveland Conference will be made and a program of struggle for the silk strike will be adopted by the workers. Members of the Associated Silk Workers have been asked to attend. Speakers will be Ann Burlak, secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union; A. J. Music, chairman of the C.P.A., and Moe Brown, local organizer of the NTWU.

## Craners Join Welders' Strike in Sun Shipyard

CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 29.—This strike of the welders in the Sun shipyard was followed yesterday by a walkout of the cranes. The men are striking for a 45 percent increase in wages. The rest of the plant is expected to walk out shortly.

## N. Y. Seamen Picket "Diamond Cement" To Remove Scabs

Better Conditions On Ship Won Thru Strike

NEW YORK CITY.—A cordon of police were thrown about the dock when the Diamond Cement, manned by a scab crew, arrived in New York. A number of detectives circled on the dock and 5 Holmes detectives guarded the ship.

Despite this police protection the seamen of New York were ready to carry on the strike which began in Baltimore. As the ship was sailing from Erie Basin the crew of another ship in Erie Basin manned the rail, denounced the scab crew and showered the decks with rivet heads.

As the ship passed through the entrance to the basin a large number of seamen who had been picketing the ship gave her another barrage of stones that drove the scab crew off the deck and into safe shelter.

A committee of pickets, including Kelly, the chairman of the strike, the chairman of the dock committee, managed to get aboard and reported the following: 1. The present crew are incorrigible scabs that should be treated as such by the seamen and longshoremen in every port. 2. As a result of the strike, wages have been increased \$15—which is \$5 more than the original demand. 3. Both footies and the mess room have been painted and living quarters generally improved since the strike. 3. Some improvement in the food is to be noted. Thus the main demands put forward have been won through strike action and now the struggle must go forward for the removal of the scab crew. Further action will be carried through by the MWIU in every port the ship touches.

At one of the largest meetings held in New York the unemployed seamen and members of various ships in port pledged to continue the struggle of the Diamond Cement. In support of the strike the largest collection ever taken on the New York waterfront was made.

## AFL Betrays Strike of Girl Toilers in San Antonio Cigar Shop

Forces Mediation By Mayor and City Council

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 29.—The American Federation of Labor played its usual game of settling out strikes, when it induced the girl strikers of the Finkle Cigar Co. to accept the mediation of Mayor C. K. Quinn and the City Council.

The city authorities had previously attempted to break the strike by supplying police protection to scabs, but were unsuccessful in the face of strong picket opposition.

The bosses of the cigar company have already signed up with NRA.

## Pharmacist Union Wins Strike; Makes Demands At Hearing

NEW YORK.—Mr. Levitan, proprietor of the Levitan Pharmacy came to terms with the Pharmacist's Union last Friday after a short but spirited strike and reinstated the union pharmacist whom the Finkle Cigar Co. had fired because of the cause of the strike. In addition, he increased the pharmacist's wages by \$7 a week, signed up as a union shop and withdrew the charges against several pickets.

The union was represented at the hearings on the drug code and presented demands for \$45 a week for a 40 hour week for registered pharmacist and \$20 a week for junior pharmacist.

A national organization of employees pharmacists has been formed with national headquarters at the office of the New York Union, 615 Third Avenue.

## NRA Slashes Wages of Phila. Painters; But A. F. of L. Refuses to Act

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 29.—The National Slavery Code presented the painters and paperhangers of this city with a large cut in their weekly wage. The working week has been cut to 40 hours and the pay from \$30 to \$23.

However, the officials of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers have made no move to develop a struggle for wages and working conditions. This struggle has been undertaken by the Painters and Paperhangers Union (independent), though with some measure of success.

## National Events

Milwaukee Celebration.

The 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., will be celebrated in Milwaukee, at a mass meeting on 87-january 16, at 2:30 p. m. at the 87th Side Turner Hall, West National and South 8th Street.

A musical program has been arranged and a new workgroup play will be presented by the John Reed Club.

Phil Bart at Fallsburg.

FALLSBURG, N. Y.—"The NRA" will be the topic on which Phil Bart, of the staff of the Daily Worker will speak tonight. The lecture will be given at the Fagler Casino. Admission free.



LUCILLE JONES



WILLIAM HEINSL



JAMES WOODSON



W. MORRIS



WILLIAM GONZALES



SAM SPONSELLER



ANNA LA ROCCA



LEE JACKSON



ANTON BECKER



WILLIAM DRUSKY



JAMES COOPER

## College Diplomas Useful in Getting Job As \$12 Clerk

NEW YORK.—In one sentence, Miss Helen Erskine, head of Barnard College Alumnae, answers the question of Miss Esther Brooke, Vocational Guidance Director, that the college woman who succeeds in business today owes her college very little.

Miss Erskine makes this report: "How does she explain the fact that even department stores have been demanding college graduates?"

Quite right. Department stores are insisting that only those holding college diplomas be hired at \$12 a week sales clerks.

## 12 Tennessee Wood Cutters Go On Strike

MONTAGUE, Tenn. (F.P.)—Twelve members of the Cumberland Mountain Workers League marched



## Fluttering NIRA Flags Hide Misery in Radio City, N. Y.

Negroes Discriminated Against; Roxyettes Not As Happy As They Look; Musicians on 12-Hr. Day; Projectionists Exceed AFL Hrs.

BY A WORKER CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK CITY—Large N.R.A. banners are fluttering over Radio City Music Hall and the New Roxy. Blue eagles are also generously displayed at the entrances, and in the lobbies. Even the screen does its part in reminding the audience of Mr. Roxy's "patriotism" and "love for humanity".

But the truth is that nowhere can workers get a better taste of the hypocritical and selfish laws that dictate a bosses' code than in the Roxy's latest citadel: Rockefeller Center.

Contact with the hundreds of actors and actresses, stagemen, porters and other employees in the studios, workshops and cellars where they labor will prove conclusively that they are in no way better off now, if not worse, than before. The 12-hour day, the wage-cutting and firing policies are the rule today.

The happy-looking Roxyettes and ballet girls have seen many of their fellow workers laid off recently. They really aren't as happy as they appear. It is quite a physical strain to start rehearsing at eight or nine a.m. and play at the performances until eleven or later at night. Rehearsals are also held during intermissions. An emergency hospital is of little use for exhausted workers, since it remains open no more than four to five hours per day.

The twelve hour day stands true of the musicians also, who, besides the vaudeville, must take part in rehearsals and broadcasts. Most amazing, however, is the fact that the projectionists and other allied workers must remain in the building for no less than twelve hours in the case of the Roxy. They are members of AFL unions.

The most exploited workers are the Negroes and the employees of the Music Hall Cafeteria. The Negroes are not only segregated from the Caucasians and given the worst jobs to do, but they must slave 12 hours every day in the week. In the cafeteria, where food is sold to Radio City workers at exorbitant prices, there are nine workers who are compelled to put in 12 to 14 hours at the low pay of \$15 for the skilled and from \$8 to \$10 for the unskilled.

The chef has no full day off. Their boss has stated that he would deduct a few dollars from each one's pay for food if he had to go under the N.R.A. until the service workers are resentful and have gained the sympathy of ushers and other workers.

All employees of Radio City must realize that the N.R.A. sign is just

a scheme of the bosses to boost their business.

Above all, there is no guarantee that a job is safe. On the other hand, there is no jobless insurance provided for those who are laid off.

Only organization into real working-class trade unions can help the workers of Radio City win their most important demands—a shorter work day, increase in wages; as well as the payment by the RKO corporation of funds to provide for unemployment and social insurance. It is, therefore, the duty of all class-conscious workers of Radio City to take the initiative in organizing their fellow-workers into a militant workers' union.

Experience has proven that only organization and unity of all workers can secure decent working conditions. For more news on organization and labor activities read the Daily Worker, which is a newspaper printed in the interests of workers only.

### Norwegian Dockers Force Down Nazi Flag On German Steamer

OSLO, Norway.—The dock workers' union at Sanda refused to unload the German steamer "Oldberg" until the swastika flag had been hauled down and it resolved to inform shipowners that no steamer flying the swastika will be loaded or unloaded.



### Today's Menu

**BREAKFAST**  
Stewed Plums  
Oatmeal  
Rolls—Coffee—Milk  
Stewed Plums—Put two cups of plums from which the stones have been cut into a boiling syrup of one cup of water and one-half cup of sugar. Cook until tender.

**LUNCH**  
French Toast with Syrup or Jam  
Fresh Milk  
Tea

**DINNER**  
Liver and Bacon  
Mashed Potatoes—Carrots  
Milk—Tea  
Liver and Bacon—Pour boiling water on the liver; then dip it in flour and fry it slowly in the bacon fat. See the note below for a way of using any liver left over.

**Mashed Potatoes**—When the potatoes have been boiled be sure that all the water is drained off. Set them on the stove for a minute to make sure that they are dry. Mash the potatoes with a masher or fork, add butter, milk, salt, and pepper, and beat with a fork or large spoon until fluffy.

**Carrots**—Scrape them, cut them in slices crosswise or in long strips and place in boiling salted water. Boil until tender. Add butter and serve.

**Left-over Cooked Liver**—Grind or chop liver (even a very small amount of liver may be used) and add it to a sauce made by melting one tablespoon of butter and adding to it slices of raw onion and one tablespoon of flour which should be thoroughly blended with the butter and onions. Add one cup of milk. Put this mixture on toast or cold biscuits.

**Socialists Support  
Nazi Captain**  
COPENHAGEN—Immediately after the reformist trade union leaders had broken a strike at Nyburg against a German ship flying the swastika, another broke out at Frederiksund. The captain of the "Annemarie," flying the swastika, ordered his crew to dump the ship's cargo of lumber into the docks over the side. The Social Democratic authorities took no action against him, although this procedure is punishable by a severe fine.

### Can You Make 'em Yourself?

We always advise washable clothes for school children, and while we're on the subject, let us tell you how to remove ink stains: Soak in sweet or sour milk, or wet stains in oxalic acid and rinse.

Mucilage stains also may occur in the life of the child at school. Put these we recommend rubbing the stain with a cloth that has been dipped in vinegar.



Pattern 1534 is available in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 10 takes 1 1/2 yards 54 inch fabric and 1 1/2 yards 36 inch contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.  
Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City. (Patterns by mail only.)

## A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

(Based on Wm. Z. Foster's book, "The Great Steel Strike")



No. 1. As the memorable day, September 22, approached, a "fierce and dramatic" battle developed for the beginning of the great steel strike. Everywhere, the steel companies made preparations to crush their aspiring workers back to slavery. The newspapers shrieked revolution.

No. 2. Pittsburgh was the storm center. There, the companies provisioned and fortified their great mills and furnaces, surrounded them with stockades, topped off with charged electric wires, and bristling with machine guns. It assembled whole armies of gunmen. Brute force was to be used in breaking the solidarity of the workers.

No. 3. In the entire Pittsburgh district, practically all the parasites who prey upon the steel workers—the professional and small businessmen—had been sworn in as deputies, and furnished with firearms to defend their great overlord, to whom they all do unquestioning service, no matter how dirty the job.

No. 4. With the approach of the strike, all the local government of officials and agencies felt it their duty to break the strike. Sheriff Haddock issued a flaming proclamation practically setting up martial law and making it a riotous assembly for three workers to meet together.

## Worker Correspondence from the Job

### Refusing to Sign False Vouchers, Toolers Are Fired from Stage Job

By a Worker Correspondent  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Up until a few days ago, I worked with an assistant toolmaker in the Garden Theater, Richmond Hill. We both received \$10 weekly and worked seven days. Under the N.R.A. theater code, we were supposed to receive \$14. My boss, Mr. Fleischman, very readily passed the "Blue Eagle" all over the place for the patrons to observe, but did nothing for our benefit.

The manager in the place works from open to close—seven days a week and receives \$30. What is more, the boss made him sign a false voucher for \$25 to be sent to Washington. He also wanted the ushers, assistant cashier and myself to sign similar vouchers.

I refused, and then began to organize the group, and warned them against such procedure, with the result being that we are all out of jobs. With the help of my press, I can show him the way workers can expose such tyrants. If you can advise me further, please do so. I don't want him to get away with it.

Editor's Note:—The entire group of workers who were fired should go in immediate touch with the Trade Union Unity Council at 80 E. 11th St., New York City, Room 240, where they can get advice on what to do next. Without more detailed knowledge of the situation, we can scarcely advise on the next steps.

### Rubber Companies Beat the Code With "Overproduction"

By a Rubber Worker Correspondent  
The Goodyear Rubber Co. and the Firestone Rubber Co. are laying off hundreds of workers. The reason given is "too much production."

One Goodyear worker, a staunch supporter of the "New Deal," who took the "Spend It" and "Buy Now" ballyhoo of the N.R.A. seriously, bought himself a case and a few days ago was laid off—definitely. He is not so hot now.

The thing that worries him is what he will say when the charity agents ask him, "What did you do with your wages?"

At the same time the rubber barons are contemplating a new 10 per cent increase in their wages, announced next week. The tires on which prices are to be raised can be found in the Goodyear "Red Deal" propaganda of producing something out of nothing. The laid off rubber workers may give them a cool reception.

In closing, I want to congratulate you comrades on the improved Daily Worker.

### Hogs Butchered for Fertilizer, Not for the Starving Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Armour Packing Plant on Aug. 24 killed 3,500 government hogs. This is part of the 5,000,000 hogs the government is buying. Contrary to general belief, these 3,500 hogs are not for feeding the unemployed, starving masses, but are wanted by the government because they weigh less than 80 pounds. Poor excuse.

The grease is rendered from these hogs and they are then used for fertilizer.

I am an employee at this plant. We are working under the N. R. A. code. When this code went into effect we got a slight increase, it is true, in our hourly wage rate, but

the shortening of hours in a week's work turns out to be a wage cut. The weekly pay checks are two and three dollars less than when the code went into effect.

Now the government bought these hogs to raise the price of pork by 25-30 per cent, and the code is cutting workers' wages 25-30 per cent in the packing plants. How are we workers going to eat pork?

This is another attack on the workers' standard of living, but we are counter-attacking by organizing in the "Packing House Workers' Industrial Union."

Roosevelt's Blue Eagle is proving to be a bumard. We workers have only one way out and that is to "organize and fight."

### LEATHER WORKER DESCRIBES HOW THE LEFKOWITZ STRIKE BEGAN

By a Leather Worker Correspondent  
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—The 170 workers of the Lefkowitz shoe here walked out on strike for the second time in six weeks, after having brought demands to Mr. Lefkowitz which he refused. The demands were a 25 per cent increase and \$14 minimum wage. Since the workers are organized and have a union of their own, the Leather Workers' Industrial Union, they walked out for the first day of the first strike till today.

So far, the local newspapers have printed very little in regard to the strike. Any statement we want to make is modified by the paper and printed in favor of the bosses.

So I'm writing to you, hoping you will release this statement in the shortest possible time.

A Strike of the Lefkowitz Leather Shop.

hymns that the bosses feed us to make us forget our duties down here on earth to ourselves and our fellow workers.

### Fired for Asking Raise, Less Hours, Grievance Comm. Fights Back

By a Worker Correspondent  
CANTON, Ohio.—We have been working in the kitchen of the Hotel Ontario ever since it opened, in August, 1920. Our hours were from 10:30 to 12, and even more, daily, seven days a week. When we complained about never having a day off the bosses said: "If you don't like it, get the hell out."

And many of the workers did get out. They got fired on flimsy excuses. Many times they did not have anybody in their places. Their work was simply shifted on to the backs of the ones remaining on the job.

Last week the nightman, Robert, asked Mr. Ontario when we were going to get shorter hours and higher wages. For asking such questions this worker got fired. Aroused over such ruthless firing, four of us workers walked up to Ontario and asked him to take Robert back.

With a smile he assured us he would go back. But this boss's smile was just like a pat on the back with one hand and a stab in the back with the other hand.

Two of us workers that participated on the Grievance Committee, the bosses have to the Daily Worker, on account of this two other workers walked out in sympathy.

Such brutality will not stop us from fighting for our rights.

FIRE FIGHTERS.

### Nira Arrives With Wage-Cuts, Lay-Offs

(By a Food Worker Correspondent)  
CINCINNATI, O.—The Putnam Candy Co., which operates a large candy factory and several stores, has hung out the "Blue Eagle" and cut the wages of the employees from the 30c per hour N.R.A. scale back to 27c per hour. Waitresses work 3 or 4 hours a day and must pay 25c for their dinner which was free before Nira came, and the speed-up was introduced to make up for loss of work of those laid off. When Nira came, they laid off additional workers to "meet the code."

Bert Mela, who is General Manager of Putnam's, is a heavy contributor to the sustaining fund of the Ohio National Guard, which sent guardsmen into Eastern Ohio to shoot down the striking coal miners.

Hundreds of Hotel and Restaurant workers have lost their jobs since Nira came to town in spite of the ballyhoo of the yellow rags of Cincinnati, the Post Times-Star and Enquirer, who are stating that 6,000 workers have again found jobs. The cost of living has gone up 50 per cent in the last two months. Relief has been cut and the relief list with it.

Hotels are fighting the code here, especially the 100 per cent scale, because the Netherlands-Flora, where Billy Green lollied in luxury during the 1932 A.P.L. Convention.

Hotel and Restaurant workers, how about some organization to fight the assault of the bosses on our living standards? Remember the days of 1912?

### Letters from Our Readers

Columbus, S. C.  
Comrade Editor:—Please allow me a word to you all to let you all know my feeling to the Party. I think that you all are doing good work, and I think that the Party is a God-sent Party, and I trust that God will bless you. I'm out of work and I am sure that we will overcome day this government that we are living under, which is no good but for to steal and rob the people and lynch and kill.

I hope that God will span my life to live to see the time when every man will get his fortune in this country. So that is my feeling on the Party, so the I.D. can bet on my bet, with the Party as long as I live, and fight for the right of the poor class of working people, white and black.

Right now I can't do what I want to do for the Party because time is very hard with me. I have not got any work to do, so you all know how it is with me right now. My place is under a mortgage right now, and I don't get any work to do, but about just enough to keep from starving.

But I will do everything that I can to build it up in Columbia and I am with the Party in its every fight for better times. So when the agent comes to Columbia he can bet on me.

Editor's Note: We are glad to print this worker's letter as an example of the spirit which carries the proletarian forward to its revolution. It is this spirit of the working class that has created its vanguard, the Communist Party, and not something up in the Heaven like "God." We must learn, comrades, to rely on our own efforts, and not be sung to sleep by

hymns that the bosses feed us to make us forget our duties down here on earth to ourselves and our fellow workers.

NEW YORK CITY.  
Comrade Editor:—Let me express my utmost thanks and gratitude that there is a workers' school.

I was in a blizzard trying to obtain knowledge of Marxism-Leninism and Communist principles "on my own," and through various clubs and self-styled teachers.

Since attending the Workers' School in the short space of a month I have made more progress than in the past two years, and I have come to the conclusion that education under the Workers' School banner surpasses any other for its thorough training and discipline, and one must feel it, if he is sincere.

For one eager to be of service to the movement, to be of practical value in organizational work too, by all means join the only Workers' School and avoid errors and delay.

I have since induced others to join, and I wish this letter may be instructive for as I have been enlightened, who are in the same boat I was in, mental in struggling other workers. "Without revolutionary theory, there can be no revolutionary practice."

A. E.  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
Comrade Editor:—I have been reading the Open Letter that was published in the Daily Worker. Really it is something very interesting.

## Appeal of I. Amter to Party Members in Ohio on 'Daily'

Points Out That Important Industrial Centers of Youngstown, Akron, Cincinnati, Toledo, Cleveland; Have Aburdly Small Circulation

By I. AMTER.

Comrades of the Party in Ohio: I have just completed a three week tour of Ohio. The Ohio workers are filled with discontent and correctly. Mass unemployment continues. The information spread in the capitalist press about hundreds and thousands of workers returning to work is a pack of lies. The workers in the towns and cities know that they are lies. The papers which print these lies say nothing about the thousands of workers who are being laid off. The capitalist papers and the N. R. A. officials talk about increased production, but they say nothing about the fact that this increased production in the industries is taking place without the addition of workers. One fact, auto production, according to one paper, has risen 112 per cent without adding a single worker. In the meantime, 3,000 workers were laid off at the Frigidaire, 5,000 at the Dayton Division, 1,200 at the Goodyear plant in Akron, 600 at Libby, Owens and Ford in Toledo; blast furnaces are being blown out in Youngstown, etc. THIS IS NOT REPORTED IN THE CAPITALIST PRESS—FOR THE NIRA HAS TO BE PUT THROUGH AND THE WORKERS HAVE TO BE MADE TO BELIEVE THAT THE

THE DAILY WORKER is our main organ in liquidating the lies and illusions of the workers. It is the only organ showing the workers the way out of the crisis.

WITHOUT THE DAILY WORKER WE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO CARRY ON THE FIGHT.

But what do we find in Ohio? We find a total circulation of the Daily Worker of about 1,100 in the whole district! This is a disgrace, a crime against the working class. It means a serious neglect of one of our most important revolutionary tasks—the spreading of the circulation of the Daily Worker.

This is not the worst. Take Youngstown, the heart of the steel section of the district, a concentration section. It receives a bundle of order of TEN COPIES! Akron, the home of the rubber industry, receives a total of 63 copies. The Cincinnati section, the gateway to the South, receives 200 copies. Toledo, 54 copies! Cleveland, the sixth city in the country, a city of steel, metal, auto and similar industries, with a working population of 240,000, has a total circulation of 588 copies!

Is this not a disgrace? Does this not show the most shameful neglect of building the revolutionary press, which is basic for building the revolutionary Party and the revolutionary organizations?

For more than three months, the circulation drive of the Daily Worker has been in progress. On August 21 the District Bureau took up the drive! During my tour, I did not discover that anywhere plans had been made to put the Daily Worker or its feet in the District, to get this Daily Worker into the hands of the workers. Only in Toledo did I find that a Negro comrade had started a carrier route in the Negro section, beginning with 7 copies, which jumped to 30, then 50 and at the latest report (Aug. 11) jumped to 58. If a single comrade can do this, why cannot the rest of the Party do this?

But this is not all. Hardly at one mass meeting at which I spoke was a Daily Worker anywhere to be seen. It is pretty hard to appeal to the workers to read the Daily Worker, if the Daily Worker and not have a single copy even to show them. This is the situation in Ohio.

Finally, many comrades of the Party and Y. C. L. do not read the Daily Worker. How can the Party and Y. C. L. comrades speak about the Party line, the work of the Party, if they do not read the Daily Worker? Many comrades are not in a financial situation to be able to subscribe for the Daily Worker. The sections that units must take up this fundamental question, otherwise a great part of the education of the Party members will continue to be neglected.

On the basis of the District Bureau decisions, the sections and units must immediately make their plans for the drive in Ohio, or not—the Daily Worker must be in the hands of the workers of Ohio. This is an outstanding point in the Open Letter. To fail to "fulfill this point" inevitably means inability to meet the other demands of the Open Letter.

Comrades of the Ohio District: Once Ohio was well in the front in the revolutionary movement—put it again into the front by at least no longer neglecting the Daily Worker. Systematic work for the Daily Worker is basic for pushing forward the whole Party work!

Editor's Note:—The workers from this shop should get in touch with the Committee for the Organization of Unorganized Printers, headquarters at 80 E. 11th St., Room 240, telephone Gramercy 5-0887.

Contribute to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund! Help to keep up the 6-page "Daily"!

Editor's Note:—The workers from this shop should get in touch with the Committee for the Organization of Unorganized Printers, headquarters at 80 E. 11th St., Room 240, telephone Gramercy 5-0887.

Hotel and Restaurant workers, how about some organization to fight the assault of the bosses on our living standards? Remember the days of 1912?

decided to quit activities because when their Negro leaders go to the District and put this situation before the white comrades, they are told that they can't do anything about it; that not one white comrade can be found to place in Section 14 to help the Negro leaders to carry on work, or not one white speaker can be found to help the Negro comrades in Section 14 to put up a better showing when they come before outside workers.

According to the Open Letter and the correct policies of the C. P., I think this a serious situation and it must be remedied at once. I think this situation is all wrong. I may be out of order myself, but steps I think should be taken on this at once.

A. G. T.  
Editor's Note: This letter was sent to District Three with the request that they reply. We are sure this reply will be forthcoming very shortly.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Lettinger, c/o Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City.



Doctor Lettinger advises:

message nor pills can do much good. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for private advice.

No Innuendo Against Cuts  
Wm. M. Rickard, Chicago.—The writer is using no innuendo against anti-vaccinationists, etc. He has declared flatly that the various cuts will find no sympathy in this column. They have no more standing in modern medicine than astrology or alchemy have in the astronomy and chemistry of today. Watch for the coming series of articles on sectarian medicines. You might be convinced after reading them.

Constipation  
C. A. Detroit.—Try to add some bran to your diet. If you are the nervous type, you may be suffering from a spasm of the anus which would require a nightly enema to overcome. More details about age, work, muscular development, blood condition, etc. may give a clue for further suggestions.

Fatally Injured Vocal Cord  
M. Melchner.—After four years' illness, it is doubtful whether there is a chance for the vocal cord to regain its strength. Neither electric



# S.S. UTAH

A novel  
by an American seaman  
MICHAEL PELL

Illustrations by Philip Wolfe

THE STORY SO FAR: Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union aboard the S. S. Utah, has been talking to his fellow-workers about the Soviet Union, the class struggle, etc. Although he falls in an attempt to keep them from scabbing on dock workers at Copenhagen, his words are slowly bearing fruit among them. The Chief Engineer is the first to sign up with the M.W.I.U. After dropping at Helsingfors, Finland, where the crew notices the unusual activity and the happiness with which the Soviet workers go about their tasks. Now read on!

## INSTALLMENT FIFTEEN

### Workers of Two Different Systems

DURING the course of the afternoon, Gunnar and Stanley had another chance to see the difference. The boss told the two men to move some bags of cement which were stowed between decks, and then the shouting which was piled beneath. A group of Russian longshoremen were lying around on the bags smoking, eating melons, reading. It was one of their rest periods. Gunnar had a half of a time trying to make them understand that they had to clear out because the bags had to be moved. Finally, when the Russians saw that the "Ameri-kanaki rabotchi" were driving at them, they all laughed and dug in. Each one grabbed a bag of cement and stowed it outside, with all kinds of merriment.

This was a new one on the two workers from capitalist countries: to see men freely do work which they didn't have to. The job, which would have taken Gunnar and Stanley 40 minutes to do alone, was now done in less than 10 minutes! Stanley looked at the Russians with a mixture of surprise and admiration. They were "papyrunki" in return. One of the Russians, a sunburnt jolly lad with black curly hair, threw his arms around Stanley and Gunnar. "Mooy rabotchi, bravo!" ("We workers are brothers.")

Stanley and Gunnar began to say, "They asked the Russians to sign language about working conditions, the price of food, women and other things, and the Russian workers asked about things in capitalist countries. That they understood each other could be seen from the way they began to laugh together. And it could also be seen when the mate came and ordered the two sailors back to work. The freed Russian workers hinted with the tips of their boots what their American "tovariachi" (comrades) have to do with bosses.

### Human Nature

AFTER supper, everybody got dressed to go ashore, filled with curiosity. Lag had been to Lenin-grad before and knew where the club was, so a lot of the fellows went with him.

"Look!" called Eddie, pointing to a passing street car. "They are having a motorcade!"

A bunch of workers were waiting for the trolley. "One thing," remarked Lag, "they're dressed much better than we are last. And not better fed, too."

The thing which struck Slim on the streets was that everybody looked as if he had something to do and somewhere to go. Nobody seemed to be loafing, homeless, jobless, or pounding the pavements for a "coffee and a bun."

"Coffee and a bun?" No beggars were in sight, either.

"Gee, most of these houses could stand a painting," remarked Blackie. Lag informed him that they were going to rip the old houses down to build new ones.

"How is it there ain't no cops around? I ain't seen one yet!"

All the men laughed. "Getting home," Blackie said. "Lag told how the traffic cops were women, here, adding: 'But I haven't seen any cops for any other purpose than traffic yet.'"

"What other cops do they need?"



Illustration by Philip Wolfe

to take a take-off from every blind pig in Hoboken. And every where on Riverside Drive, that makes eight. Ninth, play around with the wife of the cop on the other boat. Tenth, to duck out of sight wherever there's a holdup. Eleventh, to beat up the Reds.

"Gee, they'd have a hell of a time beating up the Reds here," remarked Blackie.

Everybody laughed. "You win, Blackie, pick up the marbles." Stanley became serious and wanted to know if they were all Reds in Russia.

"Not yet," answered Slim. "You heard what the delegate said about some being so backward. They aren't ready to working collectively, and don't realize yet what the Five-Year Plan means."

"I told you," crowed Blackie, "you can't change human nature."

"Is ignorance, religion, laziness, human nature? Those are the bad habits acquired under capitalism."

"I don't care what you say," insisted Blackie, "with that self-assured stubbornness common to conceited youngsters, 'you can't change human nature. You said yourself, most of them are satisfied.'"

"I said some of them," corrected Slim, "the most backward ones. And even they are quickly coming around to the ideas of Socialism. How else can you explain that already over 60 per cent of the farms in the Soviet Union are collectivized, with thousands more joining up every month? How else can you explain the enormous speed at which they're finishing the first Five Year Plan?"

But Blackie insisted again, "You can't change human nature. You said yourself, most of them are satisfied. 'All right, fellows, here's the joint.'"

(CONTINUED TOMORROW)

## Story of Homeless and Vagrant Youth Told in Pamphlet

AND WE ARE MILLIONS, by Michael Quinn. Published by the John Reed Club of Hollywood, Box 2882, Hollywood, Calif. 30 cents.

Reviewed by IRVING KREIBERBERG

"And We Are Millions" is the story of the homeless youth of America as told by themselves.

Written by Michael Quinn, in a simple but highly moving and dramatic manner, it is the living epic of millions of boys and young girls forced to roam aimlessly from city to city, hungry and ragged in a land of plenty. It tells of chain gangs and jails, of sinking missions and flop houses, of vagrancy laws and road camps of disease and prostitution, of degeneracy and death.

The pamphlet goes even further, for it also recognizes the political role of the homeless youth. It remembers that the Scottsboro boys were jobless youth, and the girls wandering and homeless. It recognizes the significance of this, but to them it is not only a frame-up to put white and Negro workers against each other, but something that strikes bluntly home, something that might happen to any wandering youth.

The illustrations by Louis Aronson fall far below the standard set by the writer. With a world of possibilities of depicting the flesh and blood struggles of the wandering youth, except for one picture of a bright scene, the illustrations are abstract and carelessly done.

The role of the homeless youth in the schemes of the fascists and militarists is forcibly brought forward, and through it, like a call to battle, is heard the voice of the Proletariat, marching forward, powerful and militant, to relentlessly crush the system responsible for this social cancer.

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## MAKING NEW MEN

How the Soviet Union Handles Problems of the Maladjusted

By Maxim Gorky

The following article by the great literary shock-brigade of the U. S. S. R. first appeared in "Pravda," central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Out of the ranks of lawbreakers in 15 years there were salvaged in the colonies and communes of the OGPU thousands of highly qualified workers and more than 100 agronomists, engineers, physicians and technicians. In the bourgeois countries such a thing is impossible.

There, for a relatively trivial infringement of the law, considering the size of bourgeois enterprises, persons with such talent as, for example, the writer O. Henry can be absolutely perished. It is entirely probable that had the bourgeois state's government not murdered the revolutionary Nikolai Kibalchik, the invention of the airplane would have been announced in Russia 20 years ahead of Europe.

Into the building of the Baltic-White Sea Canal there were drafted thousands of men, dangerous to society in various ways and all imbued with class antagonism towards the dictatorship of the proletariat and socialist construction generally. In this mass of folk thieves, hoodlums and kulaks (the latter being inveterate proprietors and exploiters of the peasantry) predominated. One must remember that the kulaks are not the same parasites which at one time the liberal-poppulist and democratic press so ably and so brilliantly pilloried. Nowadays, the former democrats yelp and whine like dogs over the lost proprietor, that is, over the better fate of those very kulaks and parasites whom they were taught to hate by Glibk-Voproski, Balshov-Sichedrin and other honest teachers about the truth of life.

Hyperbole of Bourgeois Critics They yelp and whine, these beyond-the-border democrats, and they are and blasphemy, merely because they themselves are not able to join the parasites of the capitalists in the exploitation of the worker-peasant masses. But, since they did not succeed then, they will never succeed now. The kulak by this time is learning to become an honest laborer, while they, the emigrés, are doomed to die out soon.

How do the new socialists of reconstructing the new socially dangerous, but potentially socially useful people on the Baltic-White Sea Canal show itself, and what are the measures employed?

The non-descript army of lawbreakers, vandals and enemies are told: "It is necessary to connect via the Baltic Sea to the White Sea. You must construct a waterway 227 kilometers long, and you will have to work in the woods, in the swamps, tear down granite cliffs, change the course of turbulent rivers, and lift their waters up by means of sluices to a height of 103 meters."

"It will be necessary for you to dig up more than 30 million cubic meters of earth. In all this work you have to be done in the shortest possible time. You will receive good food, good raiment, good barracks, and you will have club-quarters and tenement houses. The government does not promise you anything beyond that. Your own work will prove your worth."

Criminals Saw the Light The army of prospective wretches with nature, not being of a homogeneous social origin, could not all be of one mind. Some began to see that in the OGPU's correction camps they teach not only reading and writing, but also political wisdom. Man is by nature quick-witted and it is surprising that he is not more so. More often than not, it is the result of bourgeois class violence.

Among the tens of thousands, there are many who at once grasped the importance of such a work for the state, and the physically healthy were eager to exert themselves. The widely flowing rivers and the swamps of Karelia, bogs and woods covered with huge boulders—here was something to struggle against.

There were those who began to see through the wild stupidity of man fighting against man, that it was only a disposition developed under the conditions of bourgeois living, and they likewise sensed the stupidity of working for capitalism, a system which only perpetuates poverty. There were in this army also saboteurs under a 10-year sentence. One of them, an old man of 60, declared at the trial: "If interventionists appeared at this minute, I would join them gladly. In the past this man advised me an intimate technical problem and made for himself quite a name and competence. In his own words: 'I lived well, with every desire gratified.'"

Old Man Acquired New Vision This man was to serve a 10-year sentence, but after spending in the camp only two years, in the spring of 1926 he wrote the following in his notebook: "In the Karelian woods, in the barracks of the technical workers, I first learned the meaning of real work and what it means to be an engineer who has behind him the persistent energy of a mass of workers who know what they are working for. At my age I cannot philosophize much, but the idea of rehabilitation of people by means of constructive labor is a wonderfully healthy and beautiful one. As for the practical application of the idea, let the two thousand shock-workers who were released in our district long before the expiration of their terms testify."

Serious Enemies Reclaimed As might have been expected, all such heroic toilers were set free long before the expiration of their terms. But until then, for a period of some five hundred days these engineers were moving in the thick of a "social dangerous mass" which knew that they were counter-revolutionaries.

To those who had just then come to touch with our movement all this was new. Accustomed to spend evenings of polite boredom at some "Friends of Music" or "Schola Cantorum" concert, they recognized the strength of our singing, its inherent strength, its powerful message. But they, carried away with their new experience, did not notice one shortcoming of the event, of which we were only too well aware.

Numerous choruses took the stage, sang their songs and made way for other choruses. They sang in Ukrainian, Yiddish, Lithuanian, Finnish, Yugoslav and in many other languages. The sizes of the groups varied from 30 to as high as 270 members. During the evening session, at the end of the third chorus, there appeared on the stage a group of 18 workers. Almost all of those watching the stage eyed the small chorus with surprise.

They were the Daily Worker Chorus that made its first appearance before an audience consisting, for the most part, of members of older choruses. Many comrades who listened to the chorus admitted later that they feared for the fate of the performance. After all, . . . such a small group—only 18 men—could hardly sing such serious songs as Schaeffer's "Lenin, Our Leader and Guide!"

The Daily Worker Chorus conducted its program appropriately with the words: ". . . fling out the banners, the banners, the scarlet banners, march with us this day."

"And today, the Daily Worker Chorus continues the song: 'Brothers, march with us this day. . . Say it with choruses. . . let's build the Daily Worker Chorus. . . let every new edition of the Daily Worker Chorus become a shock brigade in building and spreading the ONLY paper that fights for the working class!'"

You see the counter-revolutionaries working, people who were much worse than you, but you would rather eat the bread of the peasants and workers. You are not a parasite, like me and rats! Ah, but you are young yet and a long life is ahead of you. Better get wise and think it over. Why should you choose the path of lawlessness and crime?"

Few among them had ever thought of this question before, but now that it was placed before them in that manner, they couldn't help pondering over it. And those who showed deeper emotion were talked to singly and privately, until, from objects they were gradually converted into proper candidates for truth, into agitators for honest labor.

And so it was that in a relatively short time, people who were not afraid of the government, but were afraid of the government, were converted into proper candidates for truth, into agitators for honest labor.

What results did the government and society achieve by such methods of "compulsion"? Newspaper and magazine articles are inadequate to give a clear and full account of all that was accomplished on the Baltic-White Sea Canal. Only a book can do that, and such a book is being written. But this article will sum up by saying:

A solid army of qualified workers has been cultivated which knows how to handle hydro-technical equipment. This army will be ready to go forth to the Moscow-Volga Canal Works and to other great canal enterprises of which our country stands so much in need.

From a world of criminals hundreds of talented folk were put on their feet, as for example a former thief who has now become a clever suppressor.

Hundreds of former lawbreakers have now been restored to citizenship and for many thousands the punishment has been shortened. All of which speaks eloquently and convincingly of how useful it is to rear people and how excellent are the results thereof.

(THE END)

What He Doesn't Know Doesn't Hurt Him—Yet

What's this? You're right! Black Bill and a choice victim—A HISS AND THEN

WELL, DON'T LET BLACK GET YOU—HA HA

WHAAM

YA BOUNCE REAL PRETTY!

## Plans to 'Say It With Music' Made by 'Daily' Chorus

By LAHN ADOMVYAN

It's on the lips of every Daily Worker Volunteer. . . Say it with choruses. . . Comrade, join the Daily Worker Chorus. . . In our chorus you'll learn how to sing more than that—we'll improve your English, you'll sing at workers' affairs, you'll help build American workers' choruses, and, about all you'll build the Daily Worker Chorus, which fights for the interests of the workers."

Not so long ago—on May 21, to be exact—the Workers' Music League strangled the first Olympiad of work-music. There appeared many proletarian music organizations. Their songs called to the workers in many different tongues, to fight, to struggle for a better world. These were many among those present who came to listen out of sheer curiosity. They were skeptical at first. Then they said: ". . . your movement, the movement of the revolutionary working class, must be strong if it gave birth to such songs. . . and your singing!"

To those who had just then come to touch with our movement all this was new. Accustomed to spend evenings of polite boredom at some "Friends of Music" or "Schola Cantorum" concert, they recognized the strength of our singing, its inherent strength, its powerful message. But they, carried away with their new experience, did not notice one shortcoming of the event, of which we were only too well aware.

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(THE END)

## Music

Chicago Opera Company To Open With "Aida" Sept. 7

The fall season of the Chicago Opera Company, at the New York Hippodrome, will begin Monday, September 11. Previous to the regular opening Maestro Alfredo Salmagrande will stage four preliminary operas, as follows: Thursday, Sept. 7, "Aida"; Friday, Sept. 8, "Carmen"; Saturday, Sept. 9, "Aida"; Sunday, Sept. 10, "Carmen."

Among the revivals and novelties announced for the 14-week season are Mascagni's "Piccolo Maestri," not yet heard in America but which has enjoyed unusual vogue in Europe. There will be a revival of Donizetti's "La Favorita," with a new contralto, Mme. Bruna Castagna; Bizet's "Pearl Fishers," one time back a feature at the Metropolitan repertoire. Then will come Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor"; Franchetti's "Cristoforo Colombo"; Verdi's "Giovanni Vesperti," and "Ernani"; "Girl of the Golden West" (Puccini); Marchetti's "Ruy Blas"; "Isabelle," another Mascagni favorite, and perhaps Gomes's "Guaraní" and Wolf-Ferrari's "Jewels of the Madonna."

Many new artists from La Scala will join the opera group in September. They will be announced later.

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday LECTURE — "War danger against the Soviet Union," by N. Phillips, at French Workers Club, 40 W. 43d St. Adm. free. Lectures in English.

IMPORTANT membership meeting: 8:30 p.m. at French Workers Club.

Thursday CHARLOTTE TUCKER of the Daily Worker staff speaks on National Recovery Act, at Irving Plaza, 13th St. and Irving Place, at 8 p.m. Adm. 15c. Apportion Office Workers Union.

AMUSEMENTS

TODAY'S BIG FEATURES

'Island of Doom' New Serial (English Title) A psychological study in suspense. The emotions that breed two men and a woman. St. Jerome.

Murnau's Film 'Sunrise' Magnificent, tremendous—Daily News. Story by HERMANN SUDERMAN.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL SNOW PLACE OF THE NATION. Direction: "Roxey." Opening 11:15. James Cagney — Warner Baxter in "Roxey, the Next Best Thing" and a great "Roxey" stage show. 11:15 to 1:15. 11:15 to 1:15. (Box, Sat. & Sun.)

NEW ROXY 11:15 to 1:15. (Box, Sat. & Sun.)

FRIDAY, SEPT. 8 Workers' Center to Pacific Street

SAT., SEPT. 9 Tolstol Club 130 Madison Street

SUN., SEPT. 10 The Little Cinema at Stone Street

New Haven, Conn. Cont. Showing Start 2 p.m.

ED ROYCE Touring for the "Daily Worker" will speak at all showings

BENEFIT OF THE DAILY WORKER

CHICAGO, ILL. THREE DAY BAZAAR

Slovak and Czechoslovak WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS of Chicago

September 2, 3, 4, 1933 for the benefit of

The DAILY ROVNOST LUDU at Pilsen Sokol Hall, 1816 So. Ashland Ave.

Dancing every night — Bohemian singers — Ukrainian dancers Admission 10c

LARGEST PROLETARIAN GATHERING SEVENTH ANNUAL

DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT YOUNG WORKER

BAZAAR FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY

October 6, 7, 8 at the MAIN HALL OF MADISON SQ. GARDEN (Not in Basement)

FOR INFORMATION SEE OR WRITE TO: New York City, (8th floor) National Press Bazaar Committee, 50 E. 13th St.

## N. R. A. 'We Do Our Part'

By RICHARD CASHMAN

</



## What a World

By Michael Gold

God, The Devil and Sectarianism.

I wonder whether some of our comrades know what is really meant by the word "sectarian." This business of sectarianism has been the chief bane of the American revolutionary movement. It has held back growth, it has isolated the Communist Party, it has even introduced new styles in haircutting.

I haven't a dictionary handy, but in a neighbor's thesaurus I find that some of the synonyms for sect are: species, tribe, caste, clan, breed, set, assortment, birds of a feather, of a kidney, set and type.

Now does that begin to make matters plain? Species. Are Communists a special species of human beings? No. I think we'd all admit they are about as good or bad, individually, as most other human beings, except that they are Communists. They are a caste, a clan, a breed, a set, an assortment, birds of a feather, of a kidney, set and type.

Alas, alas, the answer is: In the U.S.A., we often try our best to be a little caste. Around New York for a time young Communists never were hated and never patronized the barber. The result was that at every demonstration they presented first-class targets for the cops. Worse than that, they were regarded by other young serious-minded workers as a species—not of revolutionist, but of freak.

Nobody will listen seriously to a freak, or accept his leadership in a struggle. And so wheels began to work within wheels, commissars and say pay on Moscow gold. A Communist was a dirty daisy, a secret wireless station on Second Ave. received a secret code message from the Kremlin, Comrade Stalin the bogymaster of bourgeois liberals dictated a most terrible piece of dictatorship, and lo and behold, the Komsozols of Union Square commenced to have their hair cut and to wear hats.

The fact of the matter is: the change we advocate is so new, so far-reaching and world-important, that it is trivial for us to bother with minor customs. Our originality is of the mind, and anything that isolates a Communist from his fellow-workers, be it a loud necktie or a loud manner, a vegetarian complex or an obsession with improper words, is another small defeat for the revolution.

The social revolution is an act of world health. It is the most normal way out for a sick and mad society. Let us keep ourselves as normal and as effective as possible, even if it means giving up the vanity of long hair and longer words.

**Vain as a Peacock**

Of course, the real cause of sectarianism is this vain and foolish superiority toward the rest of the world. He has the truth, he alone will be saved, the sectarian feels. But Communism is a truth that isn't a truth until the great mass has put it into effect. And the Communist who refuses to teach and work with others patiently is no Communist, of course. Sometimes it is hard to be patient; one is hurt by all the vast stupidity, malice and brutality in the capitalist world. And Sectarianism is a poultice for one's wounds; one retreats into one's cozy sectarian shell, and lets the world go by. It is easier to be a sectarian.

**The Watchtower Sect**

Sects, very often, are possessed of a little fragment of truth, which they mistake for the whole, and defend as bitterly as a police dog defending a moldy old bone. America has always been a land of the most variegated religious, social and sexual sects.

It is fascinating to study them. Beyond a doubt, every troubled era is reflected by its sects, and a study of America's sects would be a social and economic study of the nation. Today the sects are stronger than ever. One that has interested me is that of the Watchtower. This is the sect that was founded by Pastor Russell, and was formerly known as the International Bible Students. Many of the young students went to jail for opposing the late war, and today many of them are being arrested for anti-government talk.

Really, if I were ever tempted to become a religious sect, I would join this one. It is the most wonderful and logical lunacy I have heard of to date. Based upon exact quotation from the Scriptures, the students prove to you that in 1914, the Devil in Person came down on earth, and took charge of things. The Devil now rules in all the churches and governments of the earth. Judge Rutherford, the bible students' leader, puts it this way: "These reverend gentlemen pose before the people as the representatives of God and Christ, Jesus and His Kingdom. I charge that they in fact represent Satan, the Devil." And in a pamphlet on the crisis by the good Judge, you see a page cartoon of a capitalist with a high plug hat, a priest in full black robes smoking a cigar, and a gunman with a royal crown, his holster having on it, "In God We Trust."

These three worthies are boosting a merry away, but above them a very indignant angel in red is about to smite them down with a great glittering sword. It is very thing and satisfying as a picture, even if there are no real angels in this world. Can the American government endure? Judge Rutherford asks in another essay. No, he answers, it will fall. The Devil will be booted out of Washington, with all his cruel and oppressive "consensual power." But at this, the casting out of the Devil is deviating again.

## Austria Raises Conscript Army Against Nazis

Powers Support Treaty Breaking—Nazi Kidnap Man on Swiss Soil—Denmark Fears Raid to Annex South Jutland

VIENNA, Aug. 29.—Breaking the military clauses of the peace treaties for the first time since they were signed, Austria, with the consent of Great Britain, France and Italy, will begin at once to raise a conscript army. In addition to the regular army, from 12,000 to 20,000 new conscripts will be trained each year, each for a six-month period.

This is a part of the powers' answer to the increasing Nazi aggression in Austria. Despite all promises, the Nazi anti-Dolff propaganda is constantly being intensified.

Counter-Demonstrations in Saar. SAARBRÜCKEN, Aug. 29.—Thousands attended mass counter-demonstrations here and in Neukirchen, called by the Communist and Socialist Parties for the day when the Nazis held their demonstration across the border at the Niederwald Mountain, at which Adolf Hitler declared that Germany would never give up its claim to the Saar.

Geoffrey C. Knox, League of Nations Commissioner for the Saar, said he would make a protest to the League against Hitler's demonstration.

**Kidnaping on Swiss Soil**  
BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—A Czechoslovak citizen, Hermann Weber, was kidnaped in Rapperswil, Switzerland, by three German Nazis and dragged across the border into Germany last Sunday morning. A Swiss customs guard, who attempted to protect him, was shot.

This is the climax of a series of almost daily demonstrations and provocations by Nazis at the Swiss border. The federal government has sent a note of protest to Berlin, but expects a rebuttal from Germany. Switzerland has 35,000 "Gray Shirts," Swiss Nazis, who are agitating for all the Nazi slogans, and for union of German Switzerland with Germany.

**Fear Seizure of Danish Land**  
AARHUS, Denmark, Aug. 29.—Fear that the Nazis will occupy South Jutland in a surprise raid is widespread in this territory. Great Nazi activity is going on at the border. Nazis have marched through Danish border towns, and anti-Nazis have been warned of what will happen to them "when the change takes place, which will be soon." In this town, with only 1,000 German residents, 15 new German schools have been opened this year, and over 150,000 kroner spent by the German government for a rowing club, students' hotel, and school buildings.

**Six Canadian Strikers Facing Life Sentences**  
TORONTO.—Six of the 27 workers arrested in a strike of unemployed single men in Saskatoon, Sask., are facing life imprisonment at their coming trial.

The death of a Royal Canadian Mounted policeman, who fell from his horse during an attack on the strikers is being used to frame Art Quay on a manslaughter count, while five other workers are charged with injuries to the child and police. The rest are held for rioting and assault.

The Defense Committee of the Saskatchewan District, Canadian Labor Defense League has called for widespread meetings to demand release of these workers and to collect defense funds.

**Anti-Nazi Appeal on German Music Records**  
PARIS.—If you buy a music record on the streets of Berlin, the chances are you won't hear much music when you put it on your phonograph, says "Paris-Midi," a popular Paris afternoon paper.

"You buy an operatic record for 20 pfennigs," says this newspaper. "When you put it on, you will hear the first few bars, perhaps, but suddenly the music turns into an anti-fascist speech."

From pulpit, factory, and government, cannot be done by any human hand. God alone will do it, says the Judge. All that we little men can do is stand by, sell pamphlets, talk on street corners and be "Jehova's witnesses." There will be a great change, a revolution, and then the establishment of a kind of religion on earth. Jehova will let us survive. Nine-tenths of the human race will be wiped out, but we, the chosen tenth, will live, and live in the flesh forever.

So there's a sample of sectarianism. It would all be a joke if there weren't some two million people in America, mostly workers, who are followers of this particular sect. They have several radio stations, they publish a magazine in some seven languages, including Esperanto. They are against Fascism, they have thousands of propagandists in the field closer to the thing than a comfortable Morris Hillquit or Norman Thomas.

Why don't we get in and bore from within? Certainly these wildly anti-capitalist religious plebeians are closer to the thing than a comfortable Morris Hillquit or Norman Thomas. This is all the Devil understands. And a new Jerusalem in America will come only if it is built by human hands. Maybe the bible students could also be persuaded even to admit their own mortality. Or am I deviating again?

## THE BLUE BUZZARD

—By Burck



## Young Ford Worker Chosen for Youth Anti-War Congress

Detroit Y.C.L. to Hold Rally to Finance Trip to Paris

DETROIT, Michigan.—The Detroit organized young workers are going to send a delegate to the World Congress of Youth Against Fascism and War which will be held in Paris, September 22.

It is significant that the delegate who has been selected to go is a young Ford worker. The Ford Motor Company made \$27,000,000 profits in the last imperialist war of 1914-1918. Today the conveyor of the Ford Company are once more prepared to turn out shells, tanks, cannons and airplanes, on two days notice.

The delay unit of the Young Communist League (Ford Section) is arranging an anti-war rally in connection with International Youth Day, with a dance, concert and other features.

This rally, which will help to raise funds to send the delegate to Paris will be held on Saturday, September 2, 8 p.m., at 819 Vandenberg Ave. Admission is only ten cents.

## Soviet Worker Sets New Glider Record

KOKTREL, Crimea, U. S. S. R.—A new world gliding record was set here recently when a young worker, Judin, piloting an airplane-drawn glider, covered 2,127 miles in 58 hours and 56 minutes, despite extremely poor weather.

## Matsuoka, Red Hater, May Be Japan's New Envoy to Washington

TOKIO, Aug. 29.—Yasuke Matsuoka, former Japanese representative at the League of Nations, may be named Japanese ambassador to the United States, it was reported here today.

Matsuoka recently visited President Roosevelt in Washington, and issued an appeal for a joint offensive of capitalists against Communism, and especially against the Chinese Soviets.

## Chinese Officials Cut Dykes; Flood 500 More Villages

SHANGHAI, Aug. 29.—Officials of 18 counties of Western Shantung have wired to Nanking charging that officials of Honan province cut the dykes of the Yellow River in order to divert the flood to other provinces.

The floods, which cover an immense area of China, are now threatening Tsinan, the capital of Shantung province, a city of 600,000. The water is now only two inches below the top of the dykes at Lokow, seven miles from Tsinan. Five hundred more villages are under ten feet of water after another break at Changchingsien, north of Tsinan, and at Tung, 50 miles north. A new rush of water is coming toward the plains of Honan, Hopei and Shantung provinces.

Twenty thousand peasants have been impressed to work at forced labor on the dykes of the Lieutung river in northern Kiangsu.

## Japanese Warships Rushed As Chinese Reds Capture City

AMERICAN CONSUL ASKS For Gunboats As Yenping Falls

FOOCHOW, Aug. 29.—Three Japanese warships are on their way to this city from Fuzhou, after the Chinese Red Army seized Yenping, 120 miles up the Min river from this port, and were reported preparing to advance on Foochow.

The American consul here has also asked the commander of the United States Asiatic Fleet to send warships here.

All Americans in North Fuzhou Province have been warned to evacuate the interior and most of them have now arrived in Foochow.

## Nazis Engage Chinese For Anti-Soviet Film

AMSTERDAM, Holland.—One hundred unemployed Chinese seamen have been hired by the Ufa film company to go to Berlin to act in an anti-Soviet film.

A protest meeting held by Chinese seamen, sent a delegation to explain the intentions of the Ufa to those hired, and to persuade them not to go to Germany. The police prevented the delegation from speaking to the seamen at the station, injuring two, and arresting two of the delegates.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

## What Is Democracy When Government Is In Bosses' Control?

Reply to 'Boston Herald' Shows That Capitalist 'Democracy' Is a Mask to Hide the Dictatorship of the Ruling Class

THE BOSTON HERALD is engaged in a bit too subtle attempt to sell them workers a political philosophy with a "liberal" face and a reactionary-capitalist heart.

Recently it even predicted "some sort of Socialism" in this country—but without the rule of the workers, without any Communism.

Now, in its August 26th issue, it delivers the following gem: "Only those who have explored in detail the Soviet system, can understand the difference between the dictatorship imposed in Moscow and the great experiment now under way in the United States. The Russian revolution tested absolute authority in one man. The government here depends upon public opinion. The courts are open. The press is free. Any paper may express whatever views it chooses, and any citizen may set his opinions into print."

These, of course, are the old, familiar fiction of capitalist "democracy."

How glibly this capitalist paper talks of "democracy" but where is it? What happens during any strike? Does not every worker know that the whole repressive apparatus of the government is immediately mobilized to defend the interests of the employers, the ruling capitalist class? Is not this exactly what happened in the recent milk strikes, the recent coal strikes, the recent textile strikes?

Liberty of the press! Who owns the press, who owns the paper supply, the printing apparatus, etc? The employers, not the workers. How then can one speak of "liberty of the press?" The Boston Herald is fully aware that practically every newspaper in this country is dominated by the employers. Every man in the street knows that.

Public opinion! Who controls the agencies of public opinion, the radio, the movies, the newspapers? Wall Street, the capitalist class. Under such conditions, all talk of democracy is a delusion. The recent Morgan investigation just scratched the surface of things. Yet it showed unmistakably the capitalist domination of the government, the "representatives" of the people.

The Boston Herald speaks of "liberty of the press" as a democratic experiment. But the NRA forbids the workers the right to strike. It is being used to stop the picketing by the workers. To enforce it, the government is ready to send troops and police. The capitalist class and its hired newspapers talk of "democracy" only so long as the workers do not resist their exploitation.

But the capitalist rule of force, the capitalist dictatorship, appears as soon as the workers fight against the exploitation of the employers. AGAINST the fraud of the Boston Herald, we place the following statement made by Lenin in his polemic against the "socialist" Kautsky, who attacked the Soviet Union with arguments very similar to that of the capitalist Herald. Said Lenin, in words that every worker knows to be the exact truth: "Is there one single country in the world, even among the most democratic capitalist countries, in which the ordinary man and the village laborer or village semi-proletarian (in other words, the overwhelming majority of the population) could have any influence on such LIBERTY of holding meetings in the best buildings, such LIBERTY of giving utterance to his ideas and of protecting his interests in print by means of the best printing works and the largest stocks of paper, such LIBERTY?"

Two other Berber strongholds, at You and Agades, are still fighting. Despite the overwhelming superiority in numbers of the French army, the Berbers have inflicted much heavier casualties than they have suffered from the French. The campaign of France's 30-year attempt to subdue the mountain tribesmen of Morocco.

Help improve the "Daily Worker." Send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

## Fight on Landlords Roots Communist Party in Ireland, Says Gralton

Deported Red Leader Fought Betrayal of Free State to England by Organizing Farmers To Resist Evictions, Seize Land

By MARTIN MORIARTY

NEW YORK.—The roots of Communism are laid in Ireland, Jim Gralton has written from his trip back by the Free State Government of Fianna Fail, says.

"The workers and working farmers are reading the writings of James Connolly, Ireland's Socialist martyr, murdered by the British for leading the 1916 insurrection. The workers are reading the writings of Lenin. There's unemployment, people are hungry. So they're curious about the tactics of the leaders who brought about the First Workers' Republic."

Gralton says you must go back to 1921 and '22 to understand his deportation. In 1921 he had returned from America to fight with the Eighth Battalion of the South Leinster Brigade, Irish Republican Army, against British black and tans. Then the republic was sold out by the Free State. The compromise gave the big capitalists concessions, rich farmers gratefully accepted a few crumbs from the bankers' tables. The workers and small farmers—who bore the brunt of the fighting—were left stranded, their fate in every previous Irish rebellion. The Sinn Féin opposition led by De Valera fought the treaty. De Valera attracted the support of the poorest farmers and town laborers, but his was more the plea of a discontented middle class.

"We'll back De Valera in the fight against the treaty," Gralton told his neighbors. "But we'll have to do more than that. We'll fight the treaty by raising evictions and taking over the land ourselves. Republican leaders won't go that far. So the workers and small farmers must fight for something for themselves."

"The workers and small farmers must fight for something for themselves." To the cattle ranchers, the big land-grabbers and the priests who supported them, this program was the demon of Communism, the anti-God campaign.

There were evictions, laborers were hungry. In Gralton's neighborhood—the Gowla area—there were republican arbitration courts. These were "rebel" courts which ignored British laws during the trouble. Eviction cases were tried by these courts. "But the decisions they handed down in line with the old British property laws."

half. The priest accompanying the soldiers warned the 300 people backing the committee to turn back. The soldiers, with his rifle at the trail, said:

"The first man crossing the ditch to the land will be shot."

"If you take your hand off the point of balance of that rifle," Gralton warned him, "you'll be with St. Patrick forthwith." The crowd swarmed past the soldiers over the ditch. The land was re-claimed.

A cattle ranch was broken up, the land made public property. "Mr. Vaughn," the Direct Action Committee said to the owner, "we're after taking over this land you've held for these many years. You took the land away from the original owner by the military force. The force is on our side now."

There was a fierce pupil-campaign against the workers' courts. Priests denounced the courts, Pease-Connolly Hall, and the leaders from the altar. Gralton was arrested, held for ten days. The courts still carried on, but the Free State Army was getting stronger and stronger. Military broke through the barbed wire surrounding the hall, seized the building and mounted Lewis guns to hold it. Many workers and small farmers were arrested.

We had few arms then. Local I.R.A. leaders had gone over to the Free State. They had had charge of the dumps where we hid our arms and the public. Before they sold out they collected any guns not in the dumps. I held on to a Thompson machine gun as long as I could. In the end I had to surrender it.

Many of us were on the run now. We had cleaned up most of the land-grabbing affairs and I could see our usefulness was coming to an end. We escaped from the encircled area—there had been orders to shoot us at sight.

We reported to Rory O'Connor, then in charge of the four courts in Dublin where the I.R.A.—the steadfast

republicans—were quartered. Civil war hadn't begun, but it was easy to see it coming. We asked O'Connor if he could arrange for the Third Western Division, which had remained republican, to support our group in Leinster. We wanted to organize a flying column to fight the treaty and take over the land. We wanted to carry out James Connolly's program," I said to O'Connor.

"We know O'Connor was a brave man," Free State thugs knew him as their uncompromising enemy when they took him from a prison cell and murdered him with Joe McKelvey, Dick Barrett and Liam Mellows in the republican war," he said to you're just a mob."

"We offered to stay in the Four Courts to take part in the fighting we expected," O'Connor said. "This would be a broad of the truth; he said they were just sending home the South Tipperary Brigade who had also volunteered to stay in the Four Courts. So I came to America. Soon after the Four Courts were fired on. The civil war began."

TWO years ago Gralton's brother died. Jim had to go home to take care of the small farm.

The crisis had paralyzed Ireland, as it had paralyzed the whole capitalist world. Emigration was clogged up. There were no more remittances from exiles in America. And now in Leinster, as in every county in Ireland, there were the Irish Revolutionary Workers' Groups, pointing the way to the Irish Workers' Republic, building the Communist Party. Of course, Gralton joined the Groups. Pease-Connolly Hall was re-opened. To the ranchers and priests, resisting evictions was criminal in 1925. But the same program, strengthened now by an open Communist Party—this aroused the most savage hatred of the cattle-men and their clerical

## Direct Action Committee Defies Soldiers and Priests, Cleans Up Land Grabbers, Fires Judge and Sets Up Workers Court

Gralton! Up Communism! Deport the ranchers!

"Local relief workers demanded a wage raise. They also demanded the deportation of the British. The relief workers stayed six months in my own county—that proves the people were with the Communists, otherwise I would have been informed on long ago. But the case was attracting attention all over the country. It raised the question of Communism for Ireland. People are finding out about Communism now. The Communists are the only party giving the poor people a lead. They're the most feared and hated group—hated by the British imperialists and Irish capitalists—in Ireland."

"Many Irish workers and farmers are reading Marx and Engels on the Irish Revolution: the Irish Case for Communism; all of Connolly's works; the writings of Lenin. "Do the workers and farmers follow the news from America? Yes. They know about Tom Mooney of course. They know it was a frame-up, just as the British frame-up the leaders of the Land League in Parnell's days. They were interested in the case of Pat Burke, the young Irish unemployed organizer deported by the British. Before the crisis, boys and girls returning to Ireland on vacation from America used to tell their friends what a grand country America was."

"I thought I had a right to live in the country I was raised in. I escaped and took to the hills. The priests said the people were opposed to Communism. But poor people—devout Catholics—looked after me. The roads were painted with signs like 'Down with imperialist coercion! Justice demands a trial for